

1945-1946

TEUTONS OPEN NEW DRIVE FOR PARIS; WIN ON THE AISNE

Franco-British Troops Make Enemy Pay Dearly for His Initial Success.

CHEMIN DES DAMES RIDGE CAPTURED, SAYS BERLIN

Haig Says Germans Pressed Allies Back to Second Line on Aisne, but Were Driven Back With Heavy Losses in Flanders—French Repulse Attack on the Loeze-Voormezeele Front—Foe Penetrates American Trenches in Picardy, but Is Driven Back by Counter-Attacks.

London, May 28.—The enemy succeeded in pressing us back to our second line on our left astride the Aisne," says the war office statement.

"Berry-au-Bac, to our right, is maintained.

"The German attacks in Flanders were repulsed with great loss to the enemy," Field Marshal Haig reports in his bulletin.

"Except for a small gap near Dikrich, the Germans were driven back everywhere in counter-attacks in which the British regained the lost ground, taking prisoners. At the lake fighting continues."

In the British sector the enemy's attack was supported by tanks and accompanied by an intense bombardment with gas shells.

Force Foe to Pay Dearly.

Paris, May 28.—"The battle continued all day with the greatest violence on a front of 40 kilometers (25 miles) from the region of Vauxhallon as far as Brimont," says the war office communiqué.

"The Franco-British troops fought in perfect co-operation and forced the enemy to pay dearly for his initial success. The allied troops rendered a foot-by-foot resistance. The enemy penetrated our first line and reached Pont-Arcy, in the valley of the Aisne."

Ridge Won by Huns.

Berlin, May 28.—Capture by the Germans of the Chemin des Dames ridge was announced by the war office.

"We are now fighting on the Aisne," says the statement. The army attacking the French and British between Reims and Soissons is led by the German crown prince.

"Only artillery fighting is reported on the Flanders front."

French Repulse Foe.

London, May 28.—"On the Loeze-Voormezeele front the French troops repulsed the enemy with great loss."

This announcement was contained in Field Marshal Haig's official report.

Two furious onslaughts marked the reopening of the 1918 offensive by the German higher command.

Enemy attacks were made in great force between Soissons and Reims, to the south, and from Loeze to Voormezeele in Flanders. So far as reports indicate, the Germans have been held nearly everywhere, the first onslaughts having suffered appalling casualties.

It is impossible at this time to say what the German plan is, whether it is a double offensive aimed at both Paris and the channel ports, or whether the two attacks are feints preliminary to a grand onslaught elsewhere.

Fight on 40-Mile Front.

The French and British statements announce that the enemy attack in the south is from Pinon forest, north of Soissons, to Reims, a new battle front of nearly forty miles. This also includes the famous Chemin des Dames, where at one time last winter American artillery and infantry units were in training.

The Soissons-Reims assault developed after an early morning bombardment of heavy artillery which hardly has been surpassed in the war. The enemy used guns of all calibers, throwing both gas and high explosive shells.

Thus far there has been nothing to indicate that General Foch's defenses in this region have been penetrated to a degree at all dangerous. That outposts and advance positions would give way before heavy infantry assaults is to be expected.

Yanks Win Big Fight.

American Headquarters, on the French front, May 28.—Three heavy German attacks were made on the American lines in Picardy between six and nine o'clock Monday morning. They were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy. The Americans took a large number of prisoners.

The Germans advanced 50 strong in the center, 100 on the right, and 120 on the left. They were driven off speedily and left many dead in front of the American trenches.

The assaults were preceded by violent bombardments of the entire American line, during which it is estimated

10,000 shells, many of them gas, were fired by the enemy.

For a time there was fierce hand-to-hand fighting. The Germans took one of the Americans prisoner, but the Americans pursued the enemy and recaptured him.

Yanks Repulse Huns.

Washington, May 28.—General Pershing's communiqué makes no mention of a renewal of the German drive, but says after violent artillery preparation enemy infantry today penetrated advanced American positions in Picardy at two points, and were driven out by counter-attacks in which Americans entered the enemy lines.

The statement tells of the repulse of a raiding party in the Woivre sector, of enemy gas shell bombardments in Lorraine and of the downing of a German airplane.

With the American Army in France, May 24.—German airmen again have bombed heavily British hospitals in the area behind the lines and this time have killed and wounded some hundreds among the personnel and patients of many different hospitals in the group.

Record for Air Fighting.

London, May 24.—The fighting in the air in the last two or three days is unprecedented in savage fury and wide extent in the great war, so far as official records go to show.

Combat squadrons, reconnaissance expeditions and bombing fleets have left a wake of blasted hospitals, with helpless men and sisters of Mercy slain, of crushed airplanes, of cities aflame, of billets shattered and of railways torn and paralyzed. In this great warfare of the skies are British, French, Italian and American airmen, always on the aggressive, and the Germans, whose military goals have been a hospital group back of the British lines and the civilians of Paris.

100 Airplanes Destroyed.

It is impossible to record the exact number of engagements between aviators, but in the last few days the airplanes and balloons destroyed reach a hundred, in round numbers, while indecisive encounters run into the hundreds.

The latest British statement on aeronautic operations announces that tons of explosives have been dropped on railway points, on a chlorine factory at Mannheim on the Rhine, on the fortress town of Metz and Toulville in Lorraine, on enemy airdromes at Ghent and Tournai, and on billets near Arras, Bapaume and Liege. Great fires were caused at Braye and at Mannheim.

The British report destroying 10 German airplanes and two observation balloons and driving down two other hostile machines out of control. Three British machines are missing.

Thirty-seven enemy airplanes have been destroyed, 60 forced down out of control and eight captive balloons demolished since the weather became favorable, Paris reports. During the night of May 15 120 machines were in the air at one time. Hundreds of bombs have been dropped.

For the second time within the week the Germans have attempted to raid Paris. Some thirty enemy machines were driven off Wednesday night by the terrific barrage of defense guns and by the 54 French flyers who took to the air as soon as the "alerte" was sounded. Only one enemy machine was able to reach the city, but many bombs were dropped in the suburbs.

The casualties so far reported are a woman killed and about a dozen hurt in a hospital colony back of the British lines caused the death or injury of hundreds," according to dispatches.

Wounded men, sisters and young workers were murdered or maimed in this attack. One German plane in the south of the Avre river on the Aisne was shot down and the three occupants made prisoner.

The official reports on ground fighting show a continuation of brisk struggling operations. The British repulse the small patrol attacks in the Avre wood and south of Hebuterne. In the Avre wood General Hall's troops cleared out a hostile machine and post. Other small operations were reported, in one of which the French took prisoners and a machine gun, Balluval and east of Loeze.

The French report artillery on the south of the Avre river on the Aisne front.

Increased gunfire in the Kemmion is announced in the German report. Berlin also claims French attacks on the western bank of the river were repulsed.

U. S. Patrol Kills Six Huns.

With the American Army in France, May 27.—Headquarters received report that an American patrol killed six and capturing one.

Northwest of Toul, one of our patrols penetrated to the second line without encountering a hostile enemy, although much information had been working parties nearby.

Northwest of Toul, the enemy was more active than at any place the Americans took up positions there. Our artillery has been active with harassing the enemy, but even this failed to

attached to the Belgian legion made the following statement:

"Coffee is very scarce in and is not obtainable under any circumstances. Eggs sell at 16 cents. This situation has incited the

every of numerous substitutes Germans have commandeered in many places. Since a tax has been imposed by them on a number of those animals which owners have killed and eaten insufficiently fed old people

great numbers."

Belgians Starve to Death

Dog and Cat Meat Almost Luxury in Stricken Country—Old People and Babies Dying.

Washington, May 27.—Dog meat is almost a luxury in Belgium, and cats also are slaughtered for the table. Food commodities are so scarce that old people and infants are dying in great numbers and tuberculosis is ravaging the population. Prof. Albert J. Carnoy of the University of Louvain,

URGENT DEMANDS NEW REVENUE BILL

CONGRESS TO PROMEDIATELY WITH RES TO PROCURE NEW REVENUE.

CANNOT WAIT ANOTHER YEAR

Chief Executive Puts Emphasis on Opinion That Increased Taxation Should Be on Incomes, War Profits, and Luxuries—"Must Do Duty to the Full."

Washington.—The president on completion of his speech urging congress to provide new revenue added a brief, spontaneous statement in which he said that just as he left the White House he heard that the Germans were driving back and opened, and this added to the solemnity of the situation, he said:

"Gentlemen of the congress: It is with a deep reluctance that I come to ask you to prolong your session long enough to provide more adequate resources for the treasury for the conduct of the war. I have reason to apprehend as fully as you do how arduous a session has been. Your labors have been severe and protracted.

"The summer is upon us in which labor and counsel are twice arduous and are apt to be impaired by heat and fatigue. The elections are at hand and we ought as soon as possible to go and render an intimate account of our trust to the people delegated to us to act for them in these days of crisis and action. But we dare not go to the elections until we have done our duty to the full.

"It is days when duty stands stark and naked and even with closed eyes we know it is there. Exposures are being made. We have either done our duty or we have not. The fact that we are gross and plain as the duty itself is such a case of conscience and neglect is enough. The fact that we are gross and plain as the duty itself is such a case of conscience and neglect is enough. The fact that we are gross and plain as the duty itself is such a case of conscience and neglect is enough.

at Provide More Revenue.

The facts are these: Additional revenues must manifestly be provided. It would be a most unsound policy to raise too large a proportion of the war cost by taxation of the people. It is evident that the 100,000,000 now provided for by the act of 1917 is not sufficient to sustain the enlarged budget to which we must immediately look forward.

cannot in fairness wait until the end of the fiscal year is at hand to ask our people of the taxes they pay on their earnings and the expenditures of the year, which are closed, cannot get increased taxes unless the country knows what they are to be practices the necessary economy make them available.

reliability, early delinquency, as but its tasks are up to be absolutely necessary for the successful administration of the treasury. It cannot be fair and workable regulations in the light of it is not to know its exact until the very eve of its performance.

The present tax laws are marred, however, by inequities which ought to be remedied. Indisputable facts, everyone, and we cannot alter or blink them. To state them is our argument.

See Danger of Inflation.

And yet perhaps you will permit me to dwell for a moment upon the situation which they disclose. Enormous loans have been spent in the stimulation of industry of almost every sort produce in the whole economic structure.

are questionable and insecure and in my bank of credit is cut away. Only the equitably distributed taxation of the widest incidence and arising directly from the sources which would likely to demoralize credit by their abundance, can prevent inflation and keep our industrial system free of speculation and waste. We shall naturally turn, therefore, I suppose, to profits and incomes and luxuries and the additional taxes.

"But the war profits and incomes upon which the increased taxes will be levied will be the profits and incomes of the calendar year 1918.

"It would be manifestly unfair to wait until the early months of 1919 to ask what they are to be. It might be difficult, I should imagine, to run the mill with water that already has gone over the wheel.

Taxes Not Paid Until June, 1919.

"Moreover, taxes of that sort will not be paid until the June of next year, and the treasury must anticipate them. It must use the money they are to produce before it is due. It must sell short-time certificates of indebtedness.

"In the autumn a much larger sale of long-time bonds must be effected than has yet been attempted. What are the bankers to think of the cer-

The Wounded in War.

There never was a war in the history of the world in which the wounded were so skillfully looked after as in the present great conflict. It is estimated that about 60 per cent of the wounded are completely cured and able to return to duty.

Pleased to See Dirt.

Walter had been on the ocean a day and night, and when land appeared he said: "Oh, mamma, I am so pleased to see dirt again."

All Founded on Love.

All true morality, inward and outward, is comprehended in love, for love is the foundation of all the commandments.—Melster Eckhart.

affluents if they do not, certainly know where the money is to come from, which is to take them up? And how are investors to approach the purchase of bonds with any sort of confidence or knowledge of their own affairs if they do not know what taxes they are to pay and what economies and adjustments of their business they must effect? I cannot assure the country of a successful administration of the treasury in 1918 if the question of further taxation is to be left undecided until 1919.

Only Thought Now Is Win the War.

The consideration that dominates every other now, and makes every other seem trivial and negligible, is the winning of the war. We are not only in the midst of the war; we are at the very peak and crisis of it.

World Facing Many New Problems.

"I am advising you to act upon this matter of taxation now, gentlemen, not because I do not know that you can see and interpret the facts and the duty they impose just as well and with as clear a perception of the obligations involved as I can, but because there is a certain solemn satisfaction in sharing with you the responsibilities of such a time.

"The world never stood in such case before. Men never before had so clear or so moving a vision of duty. I know that you will begrudge the work to be done here by us no more than the men begrudge us theirs who lie in the trenches and sail forth to their death. There is a stimulating comradeship knitting us all together. And this task to which I invite your immediate consideration will be performed under favorable influences if we will look to what the country is thinking and expecting.

United in War Purpose.

"Have you not felt the spirit of the nation rise and its thought become a single and common thought since these eventful days came in which we have been sending our boys to the other side? I think you must read that thought as I do, to mean this, that the people of this country are not only united in the resolute purpose to win the war, but are ready and willing to bear any burden and undergo any sacrifice that it may be necessary for them to bear in order to win it.

"Hundreds of thousands of our men, carrying our hearts with them and our fortunes, are in the field, and ships are crowding faster and faster to the ports of France and England with regiment after regiment, thousands after thousands, to join them until the enemy shall be beaten and brought to a reckoning with mankind.

No Pause or Intermission.

"There can be no pause or intermission. The great enterprise must, on the contrary, be pushed with greater energy. The volume of our effort must steadily and rapidly be augmented until there can be no question of resisting it. It is that to be accomplished, gentlemen, money must sustain it to the utmost. Our financial program must no more be left in doubt or suffered to lag than our ordnance program or our ship program or our munitions program or our program for making millions of men ready.

"That is the situation, and it is the situation which creates the duty, no choice or preference of ours. There is only one way to meet that duty. We must meet it without selfishness or fear of consequences.

Politics Adjourned in War Crisis.

"Politics is adjourned. The elections will go to those who, think least of it. To those who go to the consequences without explanation or excuse, with a plain record of duty faithfully and disinterestedly performed. I, for one, am always confident that the people of this country will give a just verdict upon the service of the men who act for them when the facts are such that no man can disguise or conceal them.

"We need not be afraid to tax them, if we lay taxes justly. They know that the war must be paid for, and that it is they who must pay for it, and if the burden is justly distributed and the sacrifice made a common sacrifice from which none escapes who can bear it at all, they will carry it cheerfully and with a sort of solemn pride.

Facing Supreme Duty.

"I have always been proud to be an American, and was never more proud than now, when all that we have foreseen about our people is coming true. The great days have come when the only thing that they ask for or admire is duty, greatly and adequately done; when the only wish for America is that she may share freedom, she enjoys; when a great, compelling sympathy wells up in their hearts for men everywhere who suffer and are oppressed and when they see at last the high uses for which their wealth has been piled up and their mighty power accumulated, counting neither blood nor treasure now that the final day of opportunity has come, rejoice to spend and to be spent through a long night of suffering and terror in order that they and men everywhere may see the dawn of a day of righteousness and justice and peace. Shall we grow weary when they bid us act?"

SAFE, GENTLE REMEDY CLEANSSES YOUR KIDNEYS

For centuries GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been a standard household remedy. They are the pure, original imported Haarlem Oil your great-grandmother used, and are perfectly harmless. The healing, soothing oil soaks into the cells and lining of the kidneys and through the bladder, driving out the poisonous germs. New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue the treatment. When completely restored to your usual vigor, continue taking a capsule or two each day; they will keep you in condition and prevent a return of the disease.

Do not delay a minute. Delays are especially dangerous in kidney and bladder trouble. All druggists sell GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They will refund the money if not as represented. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are imported direct from the laboratories in Holland. They are prepared in correct quantity and convenient form, are easy to take and are positively guaranteed to give prompt relief. In three sizes, sealed packages. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL. Accept no substitutes.

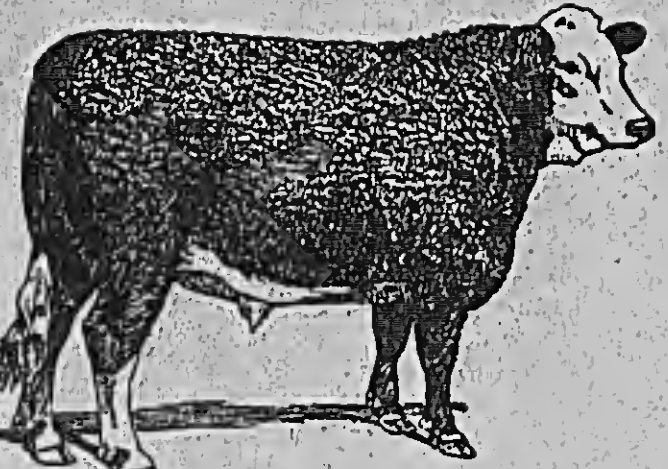
They are not a "patent medicine" nor a "new discovery." For 200 years they have been a standard household remedy.

Weakness, dizziness, nervousness, despondency, backache, stomach trouble, headache, pain in loins and lower abdomen, gall stones, gravel, difficulty when urinating, cloudy and bloody urine, rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago, all warn you to look after your kidneys and bladder. All these indicate some weakness of the kidneys or other organs or that the enemy microbes which are always present in your system have attacked your weak spots. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are what you need.

They are not a "patent medicine" nor a "new discovery." For 200 years they have been a standard household remedy.



Only About Half the Steer is Beef



Live Weight 1200 pounds

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Dressed Weight 672 pounds of Beef

56%

When Swift & Company buys a steer weighing 1200 pounds, only about 672 pounds goes to market as beef; the other 528 pounds consists of hide, fats, other by-products, and waste.

When the packer pays 15 cents a pound for a steer, he sells the meat to the retailer for about 24 cents. But the packer gets only about 6 cents a pound for the other 528 pounds.

This means that the packer gets about 16 cents a pound for all the products from a steer for which he pays 15 cents.

The difference of 1 cent per pound covers the cost of dressing, preparation of by-products, freight on beef to all parts of the United States, operation of distributing houses, and leaves a net profit of only about 1/4 of a cent per pound on all dressed beef sold.

Large volume of business and utilization of parts that were formerly wasted, make this achievement possible.

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INCREASE IN WESTERN CANADA LAND VALUES

But Forty and Fifty Bushels of Wheat to the Acre.

During the past year there has been a greater demand for farm lands in Western Canada than for a number of years past. The demand is for good farm lands improved or unimproved. And an increase of from ten to fifteen dollars an acre more than the same lands could be had for a couple of years ago.

The rise in the price of every kind of produce grown on these Western lands, in some cases to double and in others to treble the price prevailing here in 1914, have attracted and are attracting in ever-increasing proportions the men who are anxious to invest their money and apply their energies in the production of wheat for which the allied nations are calling with voices which grow louder and more anxious as the months roll on, and the end of the war still seems distant. Beef, and mutton especially bacon, are required in ever greater quantities, and the price of all these things has soared, until it is not a question of what shall we produce, but how much can we produce. Even should this world calamity be brought to a close in six months from now, it will be years before normal pre-war prices prevail, and meantime self-interest if not patriotism is turning the minds of thousands back to the land. The inevitable consequence has been the rise in values of land, especially wheat land.

The Calgary Herald, commenting on these conditions says:

"From inquiries made from leading dealers in farming and ranching properties, and from the information gathered in other ways, it is known that the value of all land—wheat land, mixed farming properties, and even good grazing land—has risen in the last two years 40 per cent. Wheat lands in some districts have practically doubled in price. One dealer in farm lands recently sold three sections for \$70 an acre, one extra good quarter went as high as \$80, and another brought \$100. These are, of course, large prices, but that they will be equaled or even surpassed in the near future is beyond question. There is a feature about this rush to the land from which the most solid hope can be drawn for the success of the movement. The proper tillage of land, to produce large crops in a climate like ours is now understood and practiced as it never was in the early days of the province. It would seem too that with the increase of land under cultivation, the seasons are changing and the rainfall becoming greater and more regular.

"Crops are being harvested, especially in Southern Alberta, which would have seemed impossible to the old-time farmer, with his old-fashioned ideas of breaking and seeding. And at the price now set by the government for wheat and which possibly may be increased during the coming season, the return to the practical skilled agriculturist must necessarily be very large.

"What matters \$10 or even \$20 an acre extra on wheat land when a return as high as 50 bushels and even more may be taken from every acre sown? With hogs bringing \$20 a hundred pounds; beef on the hoof at \$12, and mutton \$10, while wool under the new government arranged system of handling and sale brings 95 cents a pound (and these values cannot fall to any great extent for some years) the demand for land will continue and values increase in a corresponding degree.

"There has never been in the history of Canada a time so favorable for the farmer as the present; self-interest, the inspiration of patriotic feeling, the aid freely extended by the government, who are permitting the import of certain agricultural implements free, all these tend to still further raise the price of Alberta land."—Advertiser.

New Eyelids for Hero.

When Henry M. Robison of South Orange, N. J., resumes his duties as a submarine boat chaser in the navy in a few days he will have a new pair of eyelids. They were grafted on his face by surgeons in a New York hospital in two different operations. Robison, who is twenty-one years old, was terribly burned January 2 while putting to sea from an Atlantic port on a hurry order for submarine boat chasers. His eyelids and part of one ear were burned off, and his face seared. He was confined to the naval hospital in Portsmouth for weeks.

No Occasion for Alarm.

"You understand," said the druggist, "that this chloroform is poison. What do you intend to do with it?"

"Our baby has kept me awake every night for a week," the man replied, "so I'm going to—"

"Stop man, for heaven's sake! Give me back that bottle. I can't allow you to commit—"

"Don't get excited. I'm not going to hurt the kid. I intend to inhale the stuff myself."—Dayton News.

What It Thrives On.

Kolchek—Small change is chicken feed.

Backer—And Thrift stamps are eagle feed.

Girls naturally love dolls—but not the kind that escape the complexion boards.

Love subdues everything except a swollen head.

BIG INCREASE IN RAILROAD RATES PUT INTO EFFECT BY M'ADOO ORDER

All Freight Tariffs Are Advanced 25 Per Cent and Passenger Fares Are Boosted One-Fifth—Action Follows Granting of Higher Wages to Nearly 2,000,000 Rail Workers.

Washington.—To meet higher costs of labor and supplies, Director General McAdoo has ordered what is by far the greatest increase in railroad freight and passenger rates ever known in the history of railroads. Freight rates are to be raised approximately 25 per cent and passenger fares from the present basis of about 2 1/2 cents to three cents a mile—an increase of 20 per cent. It is estimated that the new rates will add between \$300,000,000 and \$400,000,000 to the revenue of the railroads during the next year.

The new freight charges, which cover both class and commodity rates, become effective June 25 and the passenger increase will go into effect June 10.

Issued under authority granted by the railroad act to President Wilson acting through the director general, the order wipes out all interstate lower rates effective on either freight or passenger traffic.

Travelers in standard sleeping and parlor cars are required to pay 3 1/2 cents a mile in addition to Pullman fares and in tourist sleeping cars 3 1/2 cents. Pullman rates remain the same. Commutation and other suburban rates on railroads are increased 10 per cent. Fares on electric interurban lines are not affected.

Special Rates Abolished.

Special excursion, incentive, convention and tourist rates, with a few exceptions, are discontinued, privileges such as stop-overs and free side trips are abolished and excess baggage charges are increased.

Both freight and passenger rates on boat lines operated on the lakes, rivers or coastwise by railroads are to be raised proportionately with the general increases.

A number of flat increases, instead of percentage additions, are ordered for coal, coke, lumber, ore, stone, grain, cotton, live stock, meats, sugar, bullion and other commodities.

In announcing that the rate increases are required by public interest, Director General McAdoo referred to the rapidly rising cost of coal, which he estimated this year alone at \$100,000,000 more than last year, and to higher cost of every other material entering into railroad transportation. Operating expenses, he estimated, would be between \$300,000,000 and \$400,000,000 greater this year than the \$2,862,000,000 figure of last year.

No part of the increased rates is on account of the program of nearly a billion dollars of improvements, additions and new equipment this year, he explained.

"It is earnestly hoped," said the director general, "that all citizens affected directly or indirectly by this increase of rates will support the general principle of such increase as an unavoidable burden in the same spirit of self-sacrifice in which they have accepted other inconveniences and burdens and the grievous personal losses which are part of the price that the nation is patriotically paying for world liberty."

Profits Go Back to People.

"If they turn out to be more than are needed to meet the grave public emergency," he added, "they will promptly be readjusted so as to prevent any undue profit."

2,000,000 Get Wage Raise.

General pay increases for nearly two million railroad employees were announced by Director General McAdoo, effective June 1 and retroactive to last January 1, carrying out substantially recommendations of the railroad wage commission. The aggregate of the increase probably will be more than \$300,000,000 a year, half of which will be distributed within a few weeks as back pay in lump sums ranging from about \$100 to nearly \$200 each.

Scale of Increase.

Train employees, including members of the leading brotherhoods, will receive approximately the following proportional increases over 1914 pay, or their equivalent when pay is based on miles operated: Passenger engineers, 11 per cent; passenger firemen and helpers, 15 per cent; passenger baggage-men, 35 per cent; passenger brakemen and flagmen, 40 per cent; freight engineers, 15 per cent; freight firemen and helpers, 14 per cent; freight conductors, 20 per cent; freight brakemen and flagmen, 40 per cent. These men must also deduct increases granted since 1914.

Special rates of pay are provided for office, messenger and chore boys, and similar employees under eighteen years, as follows: Twenty dollars' increase a month where the pay in December, 1913, was from \$30 to \$45 a month; \$15 increase where the rate was from \$20 to \$30 a month; \$10 increase where the rate was less than \$20 a month.

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FIGHT OR GET BU

SWEEPING EDICT TO IDLERS MAKE NATION EFFICIENT IN WAR.

IS TO BE IN EFFECT JULY.

Order Takes Registrants Out of D. Deferred Class—Ball Players, Golfers, Clerks, Bartenders, and Other Must Find "Useful" Employment.

THESE ARE HIT BY ORDER TO FIGHT OR WORK.

Idlers. Gamblers. Bucket shop employees. Race track attendants. Clairvoyants and the like. Professional golfers. Professional baseball players. Elevator operators at clubs and stores. Club and hotel doormen. Waiters in hotels and clubs. Waiters in restaurants. Attendants at sports. Persons in domestic service. Clerks in stores. Specialty exempt. Actors.

Bulletin.

Washington, May 23.—General Crowder's new "work-or-fight" regulation, which will require professional baseless such temporary absences from ball players either to engage in some substantial and frequent, shall not be considered an occupation or to join the army. Regular vacations of baseball players, as well as jockeying, will not be considered as absences in professional golfers and other professions in connection.

Washington, May 23.—Theatrical performers have been exempted from the new draft regulations at the direction of Secretary Baker, who is said to feel that the people cannot do without all amusement in war time and that other amusements could be dispensed with more readily.

Bulletin.

Washington, May 23.—Habitual idlers, hall players, gamblers, bartenders, and many others are included in an edict issued today by Provost Marshal General Crowder, providing that every man of draft age must work or fight after July 1, under a drastic amendment to the selective service regulations. All draft registrants engaged in what are held to be nonuseful occupations are to be held before local boards and given their choice of a new job or the army.

Gamblers, race track and bucket shop attendants and fortune tellers head the list, but those who will be reached by the new regulation also include waiters and bartenders, theater ushers and attendants, passenger elevator operators and other attendants of clubs, hotels, stores, etc., domestics and clerks in stores.

Deferred classification granted on account of dependents will be disregarded entirely in applying the rule. A man may be at the bottom of class 1, or even in class 4, but if he fails with in the regulation and refuses to take useful employment he will be given a new number in class 1 that will send him into the military service forthwith.

Local boards are authorized to use discretion only where they find that an forced change of employment would result in disproportionate hardship upon his dependents.

May Solve the Labor Problem.

The statement of the provost marshal general's office is as follows:

"Provost Marshal General Crowder today announced an amendment to the selective service regulations which deals with the great question of compelling men not engaged in a useful occupation immediately to apply themselves to some form of labor, contributing to the general good. The idler, too, will find himself confronted with the alternative of finding suitable employment or entering the army."

"This regulation provides that after July 1, any registrant who is found by a local board to be a habitual idler or not engaged in some useful occupation shall be summoned before the board, given a chance to explain and, in the absence of a satisfactory explanation, to be inducted into the military service of the United States."

"Any local board will be authorized to take action, whether it has an original jurisdiction of the registrant or not; in other words, any man loitering around a poolroom in Chicago may be held to answer to a Chicago board even though he may have registered in New York and lived there most of his life."

"The regulations which apply to idle registrants will be deemed to apply also to gamblers of all description and employees and attendants of bucket shops and race tracks, fortune tellers, clairvoyants, palmists and the like, who for the purpose of the regulations shall be considered as idlers."

Work Must Be Respected.

Any painter will tell you that the sketch he begins carelessly, with a slovenly scamping of paint ends by disgusting him and is frequently left unfinished. Any embroiderer will admit the same experience. Work to be a pleasure must be respected. It must be approached as a dignified and an honorable affair.

For every ton of hay in the field, 600 tons of water have been used to bring it to maturity.

Man's Parts.

Man is the machine in the cosmos, for into his constitution enter more simple bodies, namely, oxygen, carbon, tin, chlorine, bromine, iodine, arsenic, silicon, sodium, magnesium, iron and aluminum and boron and vanadium.

Stones, masonry and Dixon line band Bath more family.

regulation will also affect the classes: Persons engaged in the serving and drink, or either, in public places, including hotels and social.

Passenger elevator operators, attendants, doormen, footmen and other attendants of clubs, hotels, stores, apartment houses, office buildings and bathhouses.

(c) Persons, including ushers and other attendants, engaged and occupied in, and in connection with, games, sports and amusements, excepting actual performers in legitimate concerts, operas or theatrical performances.

(d) Persons employed in domestic service.

(e) Sales clerks and other clerks employed in stores and other mercantile establishments.

"Men who are engaged as above or who are idlers will not be permitted to seek relief because of the fact that they have drawn a later order number or because they have been placed in class II, III or IV on the grounds of dependency. The fact that he is not usefully employed will outweigh both of the above conditions."

To Extend Nonuseful List.

It is expected that the list of nonuseful occupations will be extended from time to time as necessity will require so as to include persons in other employments.

Washington, May 23.—General Crowder's new regulation further provides that any man who is not usefully employed will be considered as an idler and must work or fight.

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THAT CHANGE IN WOMAN'S LIFE

Mrs. Godden Tells How It May Be Passed in Safety and Comfort.

Fremont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change—heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."

Mrs. M. Godden, 925 Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.

Such annoying symptoms as heat flashes, nervousness, backache, headache, irritability and "the blues," may be speedily overcome and the system restored to normal conditions by this famous root and herb remedy Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complications present themselves write the Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for suggestions how to overcome them. The result of forty years experience is at your service and your letter held in strict confidence.

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"OUR FLAG"

Give Freely

The annual drive for the Red Cross is now on. The country was told plainly, a year ago, that the hundred millions then raised for this magnificent benefaction would have to be duplicated every year of the war. And, so swiftly does time move, that the first year is ended and the demands of the Red Cross are renewed. The response will be as prompt and as generous this time as it was before. The hundred millions given to the Red Cross last year have been the best used of all the millions which the war has cost. With our draft and with manly chair type of administrator whom this war has so prolifically produced. Men and women of the highest type of mind and action manage the Red Cross. From its doors politics has been rigidly barred. In contributing to the Red Cross, the generous people of the country may be sure that their dollars reach the intended beneficiaries with the slightest attrition for expenses of administration and that the highest percentage of return is had for every dollar used.

British Democracy

They do things differently in England. Lloyd George and Bonar Law, having been accused of making misleading statements to the House of Commons regard to the number and disposition of the British troops in the various fields of military action, are promptly put upon the carpet and the incident is made the basis for demanding a vote of confidence whereby it shall be determined whether the Lloyd George cabinet shall stand or fall. In this country, when the Secretary of War goes blithely before a committee of Congress and makes statements regarding our military preparedness which are later shown to be misleading, there is no man whereby the offending official can be disciplined than by oral criticism.

He Fired The First Shot.

Gabriel Prinzip, the hare-brained Serb whose shot at Sarajevo, nearly four years ago, awoke the world war, has just died in an Austrian prison. Prinzip long ago forgotten as a factor in the making of the world war; and his death has produced only casual comment anywhere. Whether he was inspired to his mad deed by any authoritative Serbian official will probably remain a moot question, but its consequences are stupendous to be speculated upon now. It was the Austrian demand for participation in the tribunal which was to try Prinzip's alleged accomplices that led to the defence of Serbia sovereignty—Russia herself is beneath the heel of the Teutons. The mind which could have visualized the consequences of today when Prinzip's fanatical shot would have been deemed as unsound as Prinzip's.

How Beef is Inspected

Every precaution to prevent an "embalmed" scandal in this war is being taken War Department it is announced at Washington.

At present the army consumes about 100,000 pounds of fresh beef daily—that is to say 100,000 head of cattle. And it is under inspection from the live stock goes to the slaughterhouse to the mess tins of the individual soldiers. It is the men themselves to see that nothing happens to the meat is enroute from the mess tins to their mouths.

Beginning with the beeves on the hoof, inspection is made for physical defects and all defective animals are rejected. Then the carcasses are inspected and only those "sound, healthful and wholesome" are passed. Fresh meats marked "Inspected" go forward to the camps in regular shipments, cured, canned, or manufactured into sausage and are reinspected at each step of the process.

Fresh meats arriving at the camps are reinspected, first by an inspector of the Animal Industry, and second by an officer of the Master Corps. And after that there is a final inspection by the organization commander who draws the meat for immediate use. After that the camp has their chance—to make the food palatable.

COAL USERS IN THIS STATE ST ORDER NOW

Mines Must Be Kept Going Full Time in Spring and Summer to Prevent Serious Shortage Next Winter.

IMMEDIATE ACTION URGED

Man Who Does Not Thus Co-operate With Fuel Administration and Railroad Takes His Place With the Blocker Who Dodges Service at the Front or Refuses to Buy Bonds.

Greater co-operation in buying coal at once must be obtained in the West, Southwest and sections of the Middle West, the Fuel Administration announces at Washington. If the mines are to be kept going full time during the summer months and the danger averted of a serious shortage of coal in those sections next fall and winter.

Official reports to the Fuel Administration show that in the States of Illinois, Michigan, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico, Iowa, Utah, Washington, Colorado, Wyoming and Montana consumers of coal are not placing their orders in the volume expected, or in quantities necessary to insure against a winter shortage. This is true also, though to less extent, in Ohio and Indiana.

"Apparently the consumers in these districts have not yet realized the full gravity of the situation," the Fuel Administration states. "The mines in those sections must be kept going. They can be kept going only if coal is ordered later in the year is ordered now. The domestic consumer who delays placing his order is taking a chance of having an insufficient cold weather supply; the industrial user who fails to order his coal now is almost certain to face a shutdown later on."

Buy Now—Everybody!

"The man who does not do his part by anticipating his needs and co-operating with the Fuel Administration and the railroads by ordering his coal now takes his place with the man who avoids service at the front or refuses to buy Liberty Bonds." Every coal user should buy and store coal now to meet his requirements so far as he is possibly able to do so.

"Every state and local representative of the Fuel Administration is ready to help the coal consumer in every way possible to get an appropriate and adequate supply of coal. Every day that passes decreases the margin of time in which this assistance may be given."

"If you can't get the grade of coal that you have been getting in the past take another grade that you can get. It is better to have in your bins coal of a grade slightly different from what you have been using in the past than to go into winter without any coal at all."

"Consumers who do not order their coal now are gambling on the future. There is reason to believe that if every one anticipates his coal requirements and puts in his order now no one will have to do without next winter. If, however, there is delay in ordering coal it is more than likely that production during the fall and winter will be insufficient to meet the needs of every one."

Better New Kind Than None.

"There has been notable neglect of certain grades of coal that are now available in large volume and clamorous demand, in certain quarters at least, for specific coals that various consumers have used for a number of years. While there is at the present no shortage of coal in the west, there may be a denial of selection of the precise coal most desired. If you seek to do your part place your order now for the coal nearest at hand and of which there is a large available tonnage and get your bins filled immediately."

"The Fuel Administration is anxious with every means at its command to secure the hearty co-operation of the public and to move into the bins of domestic users particularly their full year's coal supply before the first day of October. Whether it succeeds or not is entirely dependent upon your own personal attitude and action."

"If the anxiety of the Administration seems to you overdraw proof of the necessity of its recommendation and the propriety of the warning will reach you in full force during the coming fall and winter, when coal will not be available, and your vigorous effort may result in another failure to secure an adequate supply. The indifferent coal consumer promises to find himself in the 'coal line' during the severe periods of the coming winter and compelled to accept a day to day supply of fuel and possibly be entirely denied."

DIFFERING IDEAS OF GENIUS

World Has Never Thoroughly Recognized Any One Definition of Highly Prized Quality.

Orlyle was much laughed at for saying that genius was an infinite capacity for taking pains. That does not sound like genius; one imagines genius as raveling its hair, while raveling may be, and producing the immortal Word to the accompaniment of epileptic fits; absolute also goes with genius very well. But in reality genius, I suspect, is a tamer affair and arises easily enough in men like Rembrandt, who painted pictures because he liked doing it and because the sitters paid him for their portraits. Much more satisfactorily to Carlyle it arises in men like Flaubert, who revealed much of his attitude in one phrase of his correspondence. "Today I have worked sixteen hours and have at last finished my page." Therein lies the difference between Flaubert and De Maupassant; it may be, too, that Flaubert was right in advising the poet a hundred times to replace his work upon the bench, endlessly polish it and polish it again, but many instances of almost spontaneous creation confront us. It is enough to quote that in six years, between 1902 and 1908, Shakespeare appears to have written eleven plays, among them "Julius Caesar," "Hamlet," "Othello," "Macbeth" and "King Lear."

What shall we say, then, of the vague thing, genius, which is to mankind what the thing we call soul is to man? For my part, I believe it to be volcanic rather than sedimentary. It is as if the spirit of the race accumulated in a creature, the spirit of life claiming to be born. Genius will out, but it is most frequent in certain periods of human history, such as the Elizabethan or Medicean, in certain places, such as France, Italy and the low countries, under certain influences, such as oppression, war, revolution or social decay.

That is an interesting catalogue, and, if history repeats itself, the future for genius, as evidenced particularly in art, would be black, for there have been few periods where comfort, ease and security bred genius. It is as if the plant needed something to push against. Everyday life becomes more secure, justice more certain, property more assured; humanity grows fat, and the grease of its comfort collects round its heart. It is difficult to imagine genius flourishing in a world perfectly administered by city councils.—Harper's Magazine.

Travels of Light Rays.

It takes eight minutes for a ray of light to travel 38,000,000 miles from the sun to the earth. But the time required for a light ray from the star nearest to the solar system (Alpha Centauri) to reach us is four and a half years. A vast majority of the stars (every one of which is a glowing sun) are so far off that it takes thousands of years for light from them to get here.

W. RICHARDS R.
J. DRUG STORE S.P.

Saturday Special

Our

Regular 15c size

PEROXIDE

at

10c per Bottle

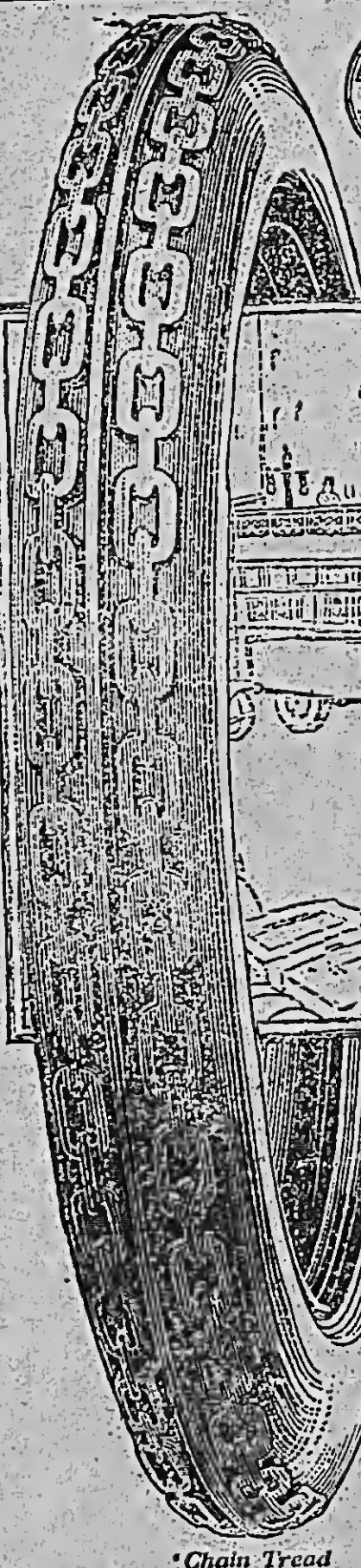
We sell Eastman Kodak Film and do printing and developing

Big Events in Small Territory.

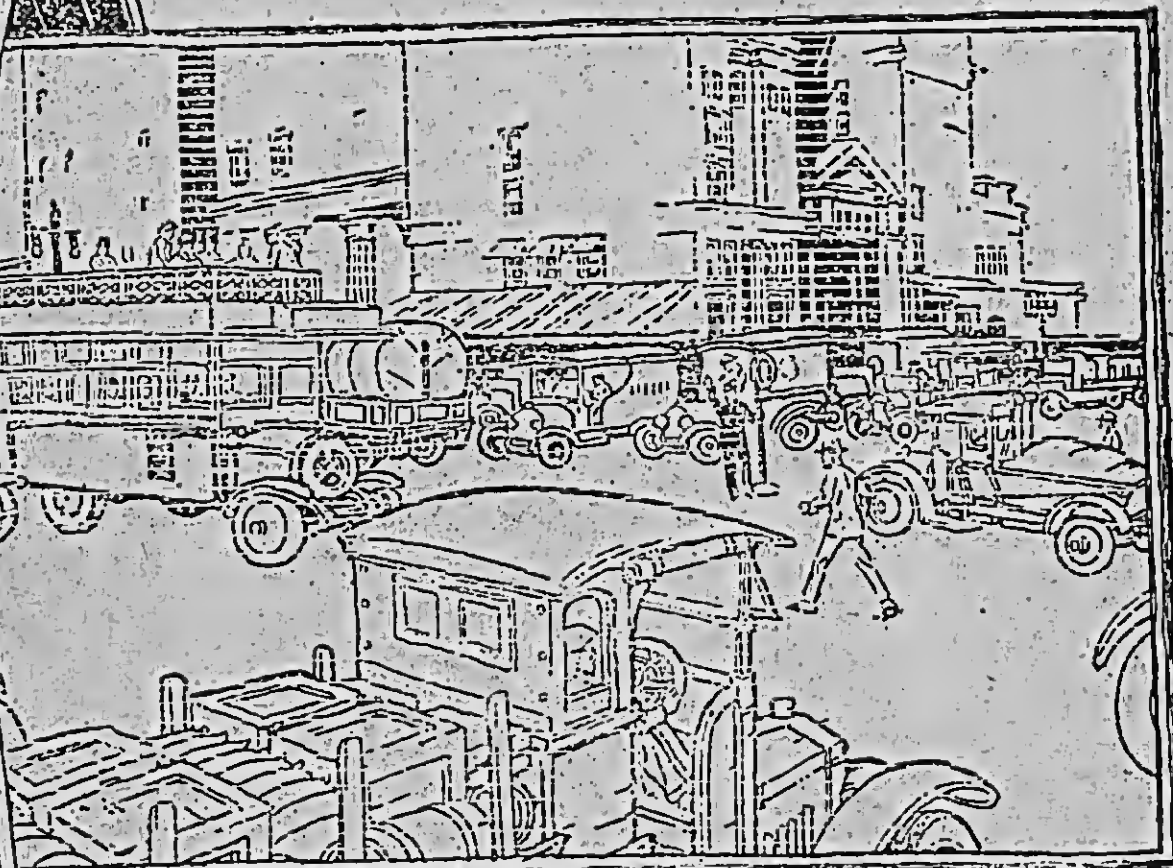
Perhaps it is because the maps from which children used to learn Bible geography were on a large scale that most of us have failed to realize how narrow were the limits within which took place all those great things that fill the books of Samuel and Kings. Just in the same way the classical scholar who visits Greece is surprised that so small a territory sufficed for so many striking incidents and for the careers of so many famous men.

Differences in Trees.

In studying a vast collection of growing trees, such as may be found at the Arnold Arboretum of Harvard university, the imaginative mind may see and detect unthought-of new laws of nature at work. So strikingly are the likes and dislikes of certain trees for methods of growing that even an amateur soon learns something of their care and the attention and conditions for growth that they require.

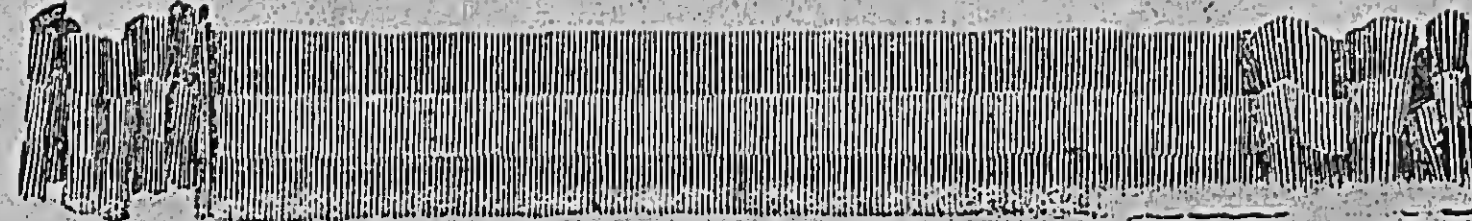


**United States Tires
are Good Tires**



Tire-buying Economy

Your car must give greater service this year than ever before. It speeds up your work—increases your working power. The highest car economy lies in utmost service. The most economical tires are those which will give you greatest use of your car. That's just what United States Tires will do for you. You can depend on them for continuous service, —most mileage at lowest mileage cost. Equip with United States Tires. Our nearest Sales and Service Depot dealer will be glad to assist you in selection.



Local and Personal Happenings

The grade school closes today.
Miss Virginia Radtke was home from Kenosha over Sunday.

Miss Ella Casey of Milwaukee spent Sunday with relatives in Antioch.

John McGuire of Waukegan spent the fore part of this week in Antioch.

Andrew Harrison and family and Mrs. Hamlin were Waukegan visitors Sunday.

The flag pole is to be raised next to the Masonic hall instead of on the Sablin lot.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Watson and family spent Sunday with relatives at Waukegan.

Dr. Barber will attend to your eyes, Wednesday, June 5, at the residence of H. J. Barber.

On account of Thursday being Decoration day we issue the News one day earlier than usual this week.

The Waukegan rug man will be in Antioch, Tuesday, June 4, to deliver orders and call for carpets.

The Mystic Workers of Trevor will give a dance at the Trevor hall, on Saturday evening, June 15.

Among those who left Kenosha Monday for service in the army appears the name of Lyle VanDuzer of Antioch.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Fillweber received a card Monday notifying them that their son Harold is now in France.

Mrs. Anderson and daughter, Loraine are visiting at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Williams.

Mrs. John Felter and children of Walworth, Wis., arrived last Saturday for a few weeks visit with relatives at this place.

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Aid society, will be held Wednesday, June 5. Supper served as usual. L. Hughes, Sec.

The Red Cross will hold a business meeting and election of officers, Thursday afternoon, at the close of the Memorial day program.

Mrs. Jos. Panowski is entertaining Mrs. Geo. Bradley and little daughter from Lake Forest this week. Mr. Bradley was out over Sunday.

The W. C. T. U. will hold a Spring Institute in the M. E. church at Libertyville, Thursday June 6, 1918. Every one welcome. Margaret Felter, Pres.

The play given by the Delta Alpha class "Blundering Billy" at the Antioch opera house on Friday evening, May 31, will start promptly at 8:15.

Dr. Barber, Optometrist will be in Antioch at the residence of H. J. Barber, Wednesday, June 5, and every other Wednesday thereafter.

Quite a number of young people were present at the Guild party at Mrs. Case's Tuesday evening. And a most pleasant time was had by all.

Frank Hunt and family are to return to Antioch to reside and expect to move into the Goltzner house this week. Mr. Hunt is in the picture show business recently purchased by Ollie Hoyer.

Mrs. D. A. Williams returned home Monday afternoon, after having spent several weeks at the home of her son at Dexter, Kansas. She was accompanied by Miss Elliot who plans to remain for some little time.

There will be a barn dance at Harry Dibble's home on the Grass Lake road, Thursday evening, May 30. Music by Morrell's orchestra. The entire proceeds will be turned over to the Antioch Chapter of the Red Cross.

Edward J. Yoeman of Waukegan has formally announced himself as a candidate for the office of county treasurer. His entrance makes four avowed candidates in the field. The others are Jay B. Morse, Wm. Rosing and Roy Brocher.

Tuesday, June 4, has been designated as "Clean up day." A wagon will make the rounds of the village on that day to collect your winter's accumulation of trash, old tin cans etc. Place all rubbish in boxes or sacks on the sidewalks in front of residence, so the collector will be sure to see it.

Harry Tiffany, formerly of this place but for the past year a resident of Chetek, Wis., has secured his release from his local draft board, and last week went to Milwaukee to take the examination for the U. S. Navy aviation division. His ambition is to become an expert aeroplane driver and with the aid of his past experience along mechanical lines he no doubt will succeed.

The committee having charge of the pledge cards for the benefit of the local auxiliary of the Red Cross, will omit the collection for the month of May. This decision was made in view of the special drive that is being made to raise the \$100,000,000 needed by the National Red Cross. The committee will therefore not call upon you until the last week in June.

Mrs. John Darby.

Mrs. Ivah Hamlin has purchased a new touring car.

James Todd and family of Richmond called on relatives here Sunday.

Mrs. Joseph Savage spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Chicago.

May Ward at the Majestic Theater in "A Daughter of War," Thursday evening, May 30.

George Richardson who is stationed at Camp Custer at Battle Creek, Mich., spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives here.

Miss Erma Irving accompanied Miss Ester Buschman home from Waukegan for an over Sunday visit at the Buschman home.

See "Blundering Billy" at the opera house Friday evening. This play is given under the auspices of the Delta Alpha class and promises to be among the best of the season.

There will be a patriotic social in the M. E. church, Thursday evening. One of the numbers on the program will be fifty stereopticon views of German war methods in Belgium and France presented by Rev. A. O. Slixd.

John Horan of Denver, Colo., who was included in the present draft and was among the boys who left Monday, arrived in Antioch Saturday evening and from that time until he left was kept busy saying "hello" and "goodbye" to old friends.

The village board held a special meeting Monday evening, at which time it was decided to purchase oil for our village streets and an order has already been placed for 10,000 gallons. However before it can be used upon our streets it will be necessary to procure a permit from the Council of Defense.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

FOR SALE—A No. 1 grade buggy, nearly new. C. E. Blunt.

WANTED—A farm of 40 to 60 acres with good buildings. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—S. C. Black Minorca eggs for setting. \$1.50 per 15. Wm. Dupre.

FOR SALE—A few bushel of Yellow Dent seed corn. Lewis Burke, Antioch R. D. 1. Phone Farmers Line.

FOR SALE—An Elgin Six auto in A1 condition. Reasonable. Inquire at Sales and Service Station, Antioch.

FOR SALE—10,000 cubic foot capacity pipeless furnace, also electric iron and two-light electric library table lamp. K. C. Zehren.

FOR SALE—First class upright piano in A1 condition, just tuned. Must sell this week. Bargain price. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—International corn planters, cultivators, mowers, slide delivery rakes and hay loaders at prices that are right. C. F. Richards, Agent, Antioch.

FOR SALE—Cabbage plants, 10 cents per dozen. Choice late tomato plants, 10 cents per dozen. English celery plants, 5 cents per dozen. Frank Kandlik. Phone 160ml.

FOR SALE—House, barn and acre of land; house modern in every way; fruit of all kinds. Inquire of Frank Palmer, 1616 South Grove avenue, Oak Park, Ill. 36w4

WANTED—Pupils for Noras Training School. Educational requirements one year of high school or its equivalent. Address Superintendent Norwegian American Hospital 1044 North Francisco avenue, Chicago. 37w3

MAJESTIC THEATER

Thursday, May 30,
May Ward
in
A Daughter of War

Saturday, June 1,
May Rambeau
in
The Greater Woman

Sunday, June 2,
Marie Doro
in
Hearts Desire

Wednesday, June 5,
Margaret Illington
in
Sacrifice

Counselman & Co.
INVESTMENT BANKERS
112 West Adams Street, Chicago.

8%

WITH SAFETY and MARKETABILITY

One of the Nation's Leading Industries
All of whose products are classed as "essentials"

GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER CO.

8% Second Preferred Stock

Price \$100 per Share

Net tangible assets \$300 and net quick assets \$136 per share.

Annual preferred dividends earned over four times

Applications made to be
Listed on Cleveland Stock Exchange

Profit to the Investor When Redeemed on Call

10% of Issue Must Be Retired Each Year

at \$105 before February 1, 1921, at \$110 before February 1, 1924; at \$115 on and after February 1, 1924

On Stock Redeemed	Price	Profit to Investor
Feb. 1, 1919 @	\$105 13%	in 1 year. Average yearly income 18%
Feb. 1, 1920 @	105 21%	in 2 years. Average yearly income 10 1/2%
Feb. 1, 1921 @	110 34%	in 3 years. Average yearly income 10 1/3%
Feb. 1, 1922 @	110 42%	in 4 years. Average yearly income 10%
Feb. 1, 1923 @	110 50%	in 5 years. Average yearly income 10%
Feb. 1, 1924 @	115 63%	in 6 years. Average yearly income 10 1/2%

The above profit includes the 8% annual dividend and the redemption premium

Few issues present as many attractive features as are found in the Goodyear 8% issue and where the investor of small amounts has equal opportunity with large investors to obtain 8% with safety.

COUNSELMAN & CO.

For further information in Antioch, apply to Sibley & Hawkins or William Rosing.

Can your Fruit
And
Vegetables
by the
Cold Pack Method

Recommended by the U. S.
Department of Agriculture
and used last year by a hundred women in Antioch. A dozen of the

"James"
Fruit Jar Holders,

and such other fixtures as
you have in your own home
is all that is needed. I
furnish full instructions
with each 1 dozen holders.

Price, 50c per 1-2 dozen
95c per dozen

GET YOUR HOLDERS NOW,
as Wire is scarce

J. C. JAMES, Antioch, Ill.



Build her a Summer Kitchen

Build a few conveniences around the house for your wife. A spacious airy kitchen is a wonderful help during the hot summer days. This extra room can be used for other things too.

Walls and Ceilings of Beaver Board will give it the proper finish, and help make it a substantial addition to your home.

Possibly you have other remodeling in mind. Drop in and let's talk it over.



Antioch Lumber and Coal Company.

A Cigar of Merit

"EL RECTOR"

CLEAR HAVANA CIGAR

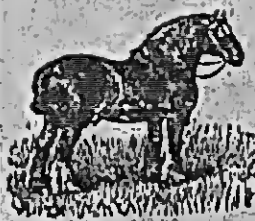
Factory 2201-2203 W. 12th St., Chicago, Ill. PHIL C. NIEMAN, Maker.
Phone Canal 4478
OFFICE, 1204 S. LEAVITT ST.

TRUMAN'S FOREST KING

No. 2579

Will make the season of 1918 at my
barn in Antioch, Ill.

SERVICE FEES, \$10.00
HENRY HEPMAN.



Announcement

We have installed modern machinery and equipment for the manufacture of Ice Cream. Our plant is sanitary and we invite your inspection.

We are now making our own Ice Cream and solicit your orders in wholesale quantities for parties, picnics, lodges, etc., as well as your retail business.

The quality is the best that money will buy, but the proof of the pudding is the eating. We ask you to try it yourself and be convinced.

King's Drug Store

TELEPHONE 111-M and FARMERS' LINE



Paint is a necessity
—not a luxury

After your house needs painting, every year you wait it will require more paint and more labor to put it in good condition. And every year you wait your house is worth less. Good-paint money is good paint insurance. And it's pretty good insurance on the value of your property, too.

DEVOC The Guaranteed
Lead and Zinc Paint
Fewer Gallons—Wears Longer

If your house needs painting, come in and let us tell you what it will cost you to use Devoc.

We say "Devoc" because it's absolutely pure.

That's why Devoc takes fewer gallons, wears longer—and costs less by the job or by the year. And that's why we guarantee Devoc without reserve.

Ask us for helpful illustrated booklet—"Keep Appearances Up and Expenses Down."

WILS BROS. ANTIOCH STORE

ANTIOCH DEPARTMENT STORE

ANT. DEVOC PAINT

ANTIOCH MILLING CO.

Try Our New

SANO

Brand Flour

Grinding of All Kinds

is show you what
we can do

Co and Railroad Streets, Antioch

MEN DIE AS SHIP IS SUNK

British Transport Moldavia Is
Torpedoed by U-Boat in
the Channel.

ALL KILLED BY EXPLOSION

Destroyers Rush to Scene and Rescue
444 From Sinking Craft—Ameri-
cans Prove Heroes While Fac-
ing Death—Survivors
Reach Port.

London, May 27.—The British
armed merchant troopship Moldavia,
with American troops on board, has
been torpedoed and sunk, according
to an official bulletin issued by the
admiralty.

The text of the admiralty state-
ment follows:

"The armed merchant cruiser Mol-
davia was torpedoed and sunk Thurs-
day morning.

"There were no casualties among
the crew, but of the American troops
on board 60 have not been accounted
for.

"It is feared they were killed in one
compartment by the explosion."

[The Moldavia is of 9,500 tons gross
and owned by the Peninsular & Ori-
ental Steam Navigation company. She
was built at Greenock in 1903 and is
520 feet long.]

At a Southern English Port, May 27.—
The British auxiliary cruiser Mol-
davia, carrying American troops, was
torpedoed and sunk Thursday morning
in the English channel. British de-
stroyers hurried to the sinking craft,
rescued and did remarkably effec-
tive work.

Many were injured. No submarine
was seen. There was no panic. The
Americans distinguished themselves by
exemplary conduct.

The discipline displayed by the
American troops is the main topic of
comment by all those who witnessed
the scene. Face to face with death,
they behaved as if they were flung
up for a review, except for the "make-
up," which was all but paralytic.

As the survivors, hatless, shoeless,
and many of them with hardly any
clothes on, were approaching shore,
motor buses met the destroyers,
bringing heartily welcomed clothes
and supplies.

Washington, May 27.—More than 500
Americans were aboard the Moldavia,
official reports available here showed.

It is not possible at this time to
give the units to which they belonged.
No casualty list has been received
from American officials aboard.

WILSON DELAYS TAX BILL

President Seeks More Data on Plea of
Secretary McAdoo for Billions—
Congress Ready to Act.

Washington, May 27.—When Sen-
ator Simmons left the White House on
Friday he said the president had not
definitely decided to ask immediate
tax legislation. The president asked
the senator to submit data on the
status of legislation, prospective re-
venue and appropriations, and also on
the attitude of both houses of con-
gress toward tax legislation at this
time. Pending receipt of this infor-
mation the president said he would
hold final decision of the question.
Congressional leaders were informed
by Secretary McAdoo that new reve-
nue legislation is imperative. Al-
though opposing legislation now, con-
gress leaders have said they would
pass a bill if it were shown to be ne-
cessary.

CUT IN BITUMINOUS COAL

Reduction of Ten Cents a Ton An-
nounced by the Fuel Adminis-
tration.

Washington, May 27.—A reduction
of ten cents a ton in government fixed
prices for bituminous coal was an-
nounced Friday night by the fuel ad-
ministration as a result of the agree-
ment under which the railroads will
pay the fixed price for coal and aban-
don the practice of giving preferential
car service to mines furnishing rail-
road fuel.

U. S. MEN TO FIGHT IN ITALY

Baker Declares Infantry, Machine Gun
Units and Artillery Will Soon Ar-
rive on New Front.

New York, May 27.—Secretary of
War Baker announced on Friday night
in an address in celebration of Italy
day that American Infantry, American
machine gun units and American ar-
tillery soon would be fighting shoulder
to shoulder with the Italians on their
front.

Bombs Kill 26 at Liege.

Amsterdam, May 28.—The Roter-
dam Marshide reports that an en-
tire allied air raid has been carried
out over Liege. The London railway
station was destroyed and 26 persons
were killed.

Y. M. C. A. Secretary Killed.

Paris, May 28.—Rev. Robert Well-
man of New York city, a Y. M. C. A.
secretary, was killed May 10 by a shell
fragment while working among Chi-
nese coalition laborers behind the Brit-
ish lines.

HEROES OF U. S. NAVY PRAISED

Admiral Wilson Tells How Jack-
les Risked Lives to Save
Florence H. Crew.

LAUDS TARS FOR BRAVERY

American Munitions Steamer Catches
Fire and Breaks in Two in French
Waters—French Admiral Also
Commends the Yankees.

Washington, May 28.—Heroes and
daring of American naval officers and
men in rescuing 31 of the 75 in the
crew of the American munitions
steamer Florence H., which caught
fire and broke in two in French wa-
ters April 17, are described in the re-
port of Rear Admiral Wilson, com-
manding, made public by the navy de-
partment.

Lieut. H. H. Haislip, San Mateo,
Cal., is recommended for commenda-
tion.

Gunner's Mate F. M. Upton, Denver,
Col., and Ship's Cook J. W. Covin-
ton, Durant, Okla., are recommended
for congressional medals of honor and
gold life-saving medals.

Six officers who commanded life
and motorboats, two surgeons and a
chaplain and 48 seamen are men-
tioned for commendation.

Admiral Wilson, in describing the
situation, said:

"The sea to the leeward of the
wreck was covered with a mass of
boxes of smokeless powder which
were repeatedly exploding and among
this wreckage were a number of sur-
vivors.

"The wreckage was so thick that
small boats were useless. The heat
from the burning vessel was so in-
tense that the converted yachts pre-
sent, with wooden upper works, could
not safely penetrate the wreckage.

"Under these conditions Lieutenant
Haislip took his vessel at high speed
into the midst of the wreckage, at
considerable risk of detonating the
depth charges carried on his vessel,
and made lanes through which the
small boats towed by his and other
vessels could reach the survivors.

"The dash, initiative and courage
shown are in accord with the best
traditions of our service, and it is re-
commended that he be commended by
the navy department."

The French vice admiral command-
ing the district in commendation
Lieutenant Haislip said he gave "proof of
a superb contempt of danger and re-
markable qualities of seamanship."

Admiral Wilson issued a special or-
der lauding the rescuers, officers and
men, and saying: "due to their prompt
and gallant action" it appeared that
all who were not killed in the flames
of the Florence H. were rescued.

Besides Lieutenant Haislip among
the men mentioned for commendation
by Admiral Wilson are George Cleve-
land Munley, Gutrie, Center, Ind.;
James Polk Carter, Muskogee, Okla.;
Frank T. Burns, Humble, Tex.; An-
thony Shabous, 2229 Blake street,
Denver, Colo., and Paul Childress,
Buffalo, Mo.

UNFIT MEAT SENT SOLDIERS

Federal Trade Body Makes Charges
Against Two Chicago Packing
Concerns.

Washington, May 28.—Charges that
beef "unfit for human consumption"
has been sold to the United States
troops in Texas by Wilson & Co. and
Morris & Co., two of the largest pack-
ers in the country, were made on Sun-
day by the federal trade commission.
More than 10,000 pounds of meat
shipped to Camp Travis, Tex., has
been destroyed by order of the food
administration. Mr. Hoover announced
that he had ordered an immediate sur-
vey of the whole case by E. A. Peden,
the Texas administrator.

The commission's open charge in
part reads:

"Complaints have been issued by
the federal trade commission making
the serious charge against Wilson &
Co. and Morris & Co. that they have
sold and offered to sell meats and
other food products to the government
with the knowledge that these prod-
ucts were to be used as food for Amer-
ican soldiers and that these products
were spoiled and unfit for human con-
sumption."

Miss Stinson Forced to Quit.

Birmingham, N. Y., May 27.—Miss
Katherine Stinson, violinist, with a
temperature of 102 degrees and every
appearance of being ill, made prepara-
tions to continue her interrupted flight
from Chicago to New York. At 3:34
p. m. she went up in her airplane, but
at 4:12 returned to the starting place,
reporting that the engine was missing
and had no power.

"Zep" Shot Down at Sea.

London, May 27.—Fishermen who
have arrived at Esbjerg, say that a
Zeppelin has been brought down in
the North sea. The crew of the Ger-
man airship was rescued by a Brit-
ish destroyer.

Two Hanged for Assault.

Dallas, Tex., May 27.—Leonard Dood
and Walter Stevenson were hanged in
the county jail yard for assault on
a young woman in June, 1917. Dood,
in a final effort to defend the hangman,
took poison.

BIG VICTORY FOR ITALIANS

Capture Monte Zigolon, Village of
Prezna and Monticello
Pass.

870 HUNS TAKEN PRISONER

Booty Comprised 12 Big Guns, 14
Trench Mortars, 25 Machine Guns
and Rifles—King Praises
Soldiers.

London, May 20.—An important vic-
tory for the Italians on the northern
front, northwest of Trent, was re-
ported on Monday by the Rome war office.
For 48 hours the opposing forces were
deadlocked in desperate fighting.

The Italians stormed the summit of
Monte Zigolon and also won the village
of Prezna, Monticello pass and the
spur to the east of the pass.

Eight hundred and seventy Hun
prisoners were taken, including 14 of-
ficers. The booty comprised 12 big
guns, 14 trench mortars, 25 machine
guns and hundreds of rifles.

King Victor Emmanuel has sent the
following message to his troops:

"Victory will not be now long de-
layed."

\$144,000,000 FOR RED CROSS

Every District Overseas Quota
Except the Central West—Mil-
waukee Goes Over.

Washington, May 29.—The American
people answered Germany's renewal of
the offensive on the western front with
an outpouring of more than \$32,000,-
000, swelling the American Red Cross
second war fund to \$144,000,000. Re-
ports still are coming in from some of
the districts, and the final total of the
drive which ended on Monday will not
be known until later.

Every Red Cross division except the
central and every state in the Union
except Illinois, went over its quota.
The Central division lacked \$300,-
000 of reaching its \$13,500,000. Over-
subscriptions in Iowa, Nebraska, Wis-
consin and Michigan could not offset
the \$2,800,000 by which Illinois failed
to achieve its \$8,000,000 goal.

Greater New York turned in final
subscriptions of \$24,434,730. The At-
lantic division outside of Greater New
York and the Pennsylvania and mount-
ain divisions also reported substantial
increases after first totals were made
public.

Milwaukee, May 29.—Milwaukee has
oversubscribed its quota of \$750,000
by \$359,000. Wisconsin led the Central
division states with an oversubscrip-
tion of 33 1/3 per cent.

MEXICO REASSURES CUBA

Recall of Charge at Havana Does Not
Imply Severance of Diplomatic
Relations.

Washington, May 29.—A statement
issued by the Cuban legation here says
the Mexican government has informed
the Cuban charge in Mexico that the
recall of the Mexican charge at Ha-
vanna does not imply a severance of re-
lations. Minister De Cespedes said:

"The Cuban government is hopeful
that the difficulties will find a satisfac-
tory solution."

BIG GUN KILLS 3 IN PARIS

German Long-Range Rifle Again Bom-
bards French Capital—No Shells
Fired Since May 1.

Paris, May 29.—Three persons were
killed and 14 injured on Monday by
the long-distance bombardment. The
bombardment of Paris by German long-
range guns was resumed Monday
morning at 6:25. The resumption was
an unwelcome surprise to the Paris-
ians, who had not heard the sound of
exploding shells from the German "big
Bertha" since May 1.

NEW DRAFT CLASSES CALLED

Inroads on Class 2 and 3 Under Se-
lective Service Act Have
Begun.

Washington, May 29.—Inroads on
class 2 and class 3 men under the se-
lective service act have begun. It was
announced. The men in these classes
are highly trained workmen and spe-
cialists of which there are no more in
class 1. The subdivisions called on
so far are K and L.

Huns Peril Black Sea Port.

Moscow, May 29.—For the purpose
of terrifying the city, German airships
have appeared over Nymassysk and
submarines entered the harbor. The
trans-Caucasian government has re-
fused to cede the city to Turkey.

Dernburg for Reichstag.

Amsterdam, May 29.—The German
progressive party intends to put up
Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, former colo-
nial secretary, as a candidate for the
reischtag, the Neue Preussische Kor-
respondenz reports.

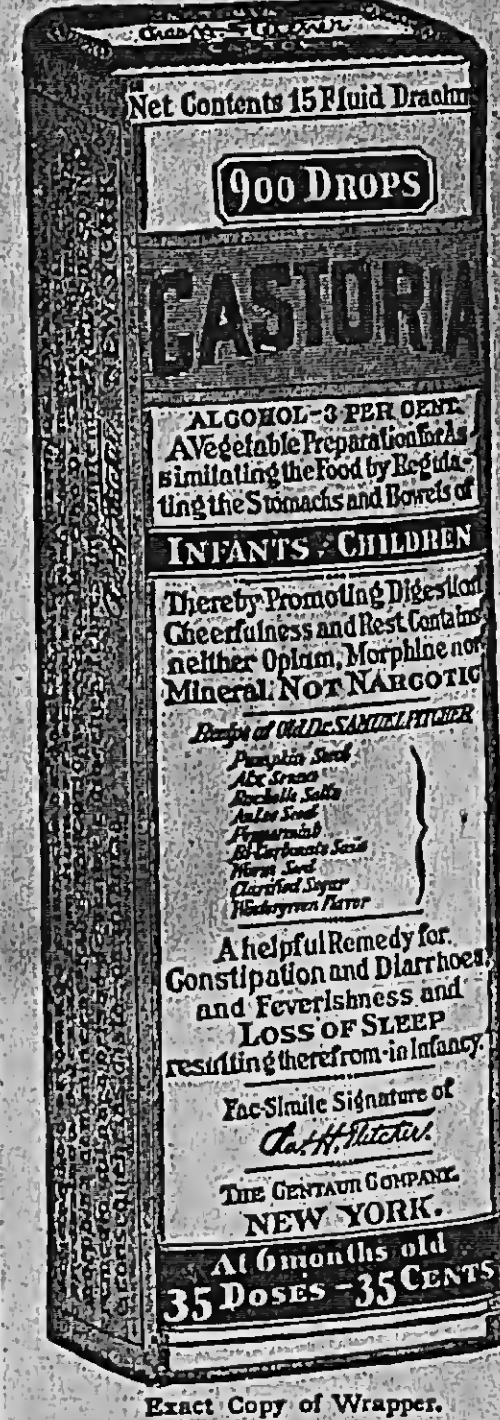
A Word of Caution.

JUST wherein lies the reason why vegetable preparations for infants
and children?

Why are any but vegetable preparations unsafe for infants and children?
Why are Syrups, Cordials and Drops condemned by all Physicians and
most laymen?

Why has the Government placed a ban on all preparations containing, among
other poisonous drugs, Opium in its variously prepared forms and pleasing tastes,
and under its innumerable name?

These are questions that every Mother will do well to inquire about.
Any Physician will recommend the keeping of Fletcher's Castoria in the
house for the common ailments of infants and children.



Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

Lers from Prominent Druggists
Dressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

B. J. & Co., of Providence, R. I., say: "We have sold Fletcher's
Castoria three stores for the past twenty years and consider it
one of the best preparations on the market."

Maning Co., of St. Paul, Minn., says: "We are not in the habit
of recommending proprietary medicines, but we never hesitate to say a
good word for Castoria. It is a medical success."

Heggs Co., of New York City, N. Y., say: "We can say for your
Castoria it is one of the best selling preparations in our stores.
That is evidence that it is satisfactory to the users."

W. H. H. of Montreal, Que., says: "I have sold Fletcher's Cas-
toria for years and have yet to hear of one word other than praise of
its virtue upon your preparation as one of the few so called
patent medicines having merit and unhesitatingly recommend it as a safe
household."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS BEARS
Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

**How Ex-ator
Banned
Stomach
Troubles**

A Wonderful
Endorsing
Gentlemen:
I have used EATON'S
family and find it a
remedy for dyspepsia
and indigestion. You
YAN.

EATON'S
FOR YOUR STOMACH
AT ALL DRUGS

Quickly Removes All Stomach Misery—
Dyspepsia, Flatulence, Heart-
burn, Acid and Gassy Stomach.

Here's the secret: EATON'S Drive
of the body—and the Bloat goes with it
to bring relief or money back. Get
Costs only a cent or two a day to use
Send for the "Toll" Book. Address: EATON'S Dispensary Co., 1019-21 St. Wabash, A.

The cattle tick alone is said to cause
more than \$300,000,000 loss each year.

SWAMP-ROOT FOR KIDNEY AILMENTS

There is only one medicine that really
stands out preeminent as a medicine for
curable ailments of the kidney, liver
and bladder.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root stands the
highest for the reason that it has proven
to be just the remedy needed in thou-
sands upon thousands of distressing cases.
Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription for
special diseases, makes friends quickly be-
cause its mild and immediate effect is
soon realized in most cases. It is a gen-
erally healing vegetable compound.

Start treatment at once. Sold at all
drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medi-
um and large.

However, if you wish first to test this
great preparation send two cents to Dr.
Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a
sample bottle. When writing be sure and
mention this paper.—Adv.

Noah played a great game. He drew
pairs and got a full house.

Have a Clear Skin.
Make Cuticura Soap your every-day
toilet soap and assist it now and then
by touches of Cuticura Ointment to
soften, soothe and heal. For free
samples address "Cuticura, Dept. X,
Boston." At druggists and by mail,
Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c.—Adv.

Russia has 10,000 lepers.

**Libb's
Vienna
Sausage**

ite Dish Everywhere

from dainty bits of
red meat, skillfully
cooked by Libb's
hefts—these sausages
elicit flavor, yet
it makes them favor-
ite.

Libb's Vienna Sausage
too, will find it a
winning dish and so
rel.

Libb & Libby, Chicago

RUFF

Previews

LAKE VILLA

R. A. Douglas was home over Sunday.

Mrs. E. L. Wald has been quite sick the past week.

Mrs. Webster of Oak Park spent last week at the Potter home.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas Atwell spent Sunday with Antioch relatives.

Rev. and Mrs. Snyder attended a banquet at Evanston Friday evening.

Herman Wendland and family of Elmhurst, were out over the week-end.

Mrs. B. J. Hooper entertained an aunt from the city a few days recently.

Mrs. Sharwood spent last week with her daughter, Mrs. Hendricks, at Angleside.

Mrs. Emily Nelson and Miss Olive spent a few days this week with friends here.

Ensign Earl Potter of Great Lakes spent several days last week at the home of his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mitchell of Chicago spent Saturday and Sunday at the Jas. Kerr home with their son George.

A. V. Norien, Chas. Ecklund, Emil Jensen, L. B. Noyes and W. F. Horton were included in the draft that left Tuesday morning.

George Mitchell left Monday for a training camp in Georgia to enter Uncle Sam's service. His place at the bank is being temporarily filled.

The Red Cross society meets at Potter's restaurant for all day this week Friday. Instead of Thursday, which is Decoration day. Bring your lunch and spend the day with the Red Cross ladies. Next week the meeting will be on Thursday.

Arthur Golden, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Golden was injured in some strange way Saturday night so that up to Sunday night he was unable to speak. He had been out and came home, turned his horse out to pasture and was found unconscious Sunday morning. He was to go in the draft Monday morning but of course was unable to go.

The end of the week of the Red Cross drive finds us as having subscribed our full quota and with having had two enthusiastic mass meetings, one Friday evening when Mr. Churchill of Grayslake gave a talk and a Canadian lieutenant told us of war and war conditions of which we had known little and on Sunday evening Mr. Diver of Waukegan made the address and the Allendale boys choir furnished music. Both were well attended.

After an illness of five months, Edna Rae Potter, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Potter of this place passed away Saturday noon. Her illness started in January with a very severe attack of pneumonia from which she never recovered. All that human skill and loving care could do, was done but to no avail. Her father, mother and brother beside other relatives survive and a host of friends will mourn her demise, for although of a quiet disposition she had many friends and was always a willing helper in public affairs when health permitted. She was a member of the M. E. church and also of the local camp of Royal Neighbors, who attended the funeral in a body. The funeral was held from the home Tuesday, Rev. Snyder officiating, with burial in our home cemetery. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved family.

MILLBURN

Mrs. E. A. Martin is gaining and will be home before long.

Mrs. Geo. Cashmore will carry the mail on the route for the present.

Victor Gillings the mail carrier left Tuesday for Camp Gordon, Georgia.

Several from here attended the high school play at Antioch Friday night.

Amelia Salzes and sister spent the week-end with friends in Waukegan.

Clarence Crawford and wife of Waukegan spent over Sunday at John Crawford's.

Charlie Hoffman and wife of Waukegan spent Sunday with Mrs. Kate Lewis.

Rev. Safford attended the Congregational convention at Oak Park from Monday until Wednesday.

Rev. Safford was a speaker at Warren Cemetery Sunday afternoon. Many from this vicinity attended the Warren Cemetery Memorial Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Denman and children and D. M. White were Libertyville band and the Home

several speakers from Libertyville also from Waukegan, in of the Red Cross were here, evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Shreck visited to Libertyville Tuesday.

Mrs. Bushing of Chicago, visiting at the Charles Ostling home.

Mrs. Carey and daughter, Grace of Wilmet were here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Higgins were Kenosha visitors Saturday.

Frank Hahn and family visited to Chicago Sunday to visit relatives.

Miss Avis Yaw of Camargo was calling on Trevor friends Sunday.

Miss Jennie Runyard of Elmhurst called on the Patrick sisters Sunday.

Albert Stanko left Saturday evening to visit his parents near Menapolla.

The Misses Fleming entertained friends from Fend du Lac, week.

Quite a number of trees were blown down in wind storm on Tuesday night.

Miss Lucille Matthews, is teaching near Kenosha called the home folks Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. August Sidt went to Chicago Monday to a few days with relatives.

August Baethke has moved family into his building and Mr. Olson and family of Antioch occupy house they vacated.

The Liberty Cemetery held a business meeting at the of Mrs. Higgins on Tuesday. Number of members were in attendance.

Miss Birdella Drom of Chicago and the Misses Helen and Drom and Dwight Drom of Silver called at George Patrick's Saturday.

There were a few new faces at the Red Cross room Wednesday. We hope to see an increase in members until every woman in the city is working. Think seriously of the boys are sacrificing and that if you can remain at home with conscience.

The remains of Mrs. Helm, who passed away during winter part of the winter at Hull, Ill., were brought to Salem and interred in the Liberty Cemetery the side of her husband. Mr. Helm were old residents of this city at one time owning and running the farm now owned by Frank.

On Saturday evening friends of John Mutz Jr. of one hundred and thirty-five, at his home to bid him before his leaving for the camp. The evening was spent in a very pleasant way, refreshments were served and John was presented with a beautiful gift including an ill-fitting wrist watch. His two daughters, Minnie Schumacher and Letzler and brother Albert were present. He expected to leave Sunday morning but was not to come till further notice.

During the week, from the twelfth to the fifteenth century, pocket small hand mirrors carried were considered a necessity of a lady's toilet. The making of glass with metal for well-known in the middle ages and silver mirrors exclusively used. It was not the making of glass for commercial scale was first.

We are acquainted with others by ourselves, though we are like our neighbors, with several of our virtues.

YOU'RE A MAN WITHOUT OF FAYING DESCRIPTION BY REFERENCE AT THE POLICE DEPARTMENT. POLECA WENNA WAS POOR FOR YOU TO TELL HIS FACE, FOR HOW ENOUGH ALREADY SUE HIM.

WE CALLED A POOR ANTIOCH BOSS!

CHUCK SUMNER

WILMOT

Alvin and Arthur Holdorf accompanied their brother Clarence to Kenosha Sunday.

Mrs. E. Shottliff spent several days of this week at the home of her father, E. Kennedy.

Several from here attended the farewell party of John Mutz Jr. at Trevor on Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Nett entertained P. Conway and family and Geo. Adams and family from McHenry Sunday.

Miss Eva Darby arrived on Saturday from Warsaw, where she taught the past year, for the summer vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. George Faulkner are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. H. Gardner and daughter from California this week.

Henry Christensen, wife and daughter spent the latter part of the week as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Faulkner.

The local Red Cross branch presented Roy Richter and Clarence Holdorf with complete knitted outfits on their departure for camp.

Wm. Nuthon and family of Kenosha, Private Roy Shiley of Camp Custer and Pauline Scherf of Kenosha motored out to Geo. Winchell's for Sunday.

Roy Richter was accepted in the United States Marines Tuesday and expects a call to Jefferson Barracks this week. From there he is to be transferred to North Carolina.

Dr. E. C. Murphy has been reappointed health officer for the township of Salem by the town board. Dr. Murphy has been very efficient in this capacity and well merited reappointment.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Loney entertained their son Corporal W. Loney, from Ft. Riley, Kansas, and his wife and little daughter Betty several days the past week. He expects to be transferred to France shortly.

Ernest Peacock and son Howard of Kenosha spent Sunday with relatives here. Howard returns to Camp Custer this week after his month's furlough granted to allow him to assist his father on the farm.

A service flag to be presented to the U. S. high school by the Alumni with thirty stars for soldiers now in service has arrived. It will be dedicated at the Alumni reception on June 29. By that time there will be at least six additional stars to add and the complete list will then be published.

There was a large farewell party at the home of Alvin Holdorf in honor of Clarence Holdorf on Thursday night. The evening was spent in playing euchre followed by refreshments. The guests included Rev. Jedelo and family, relatives, and members of the Lutheran Young People's society. Mr. Holdorf left Monday morning for Kenosha and from there will be sent to Camp Grant.

A service flag for the six soldiers in the Holy Name parish will be dedicated on Sunday, June 2, with appropriate ceremonies. The stars are for William Cavanaugh, a marine on the Huron traveling between France and America, Emmett Cavanaugh in France, Milton Blum at Reims, Ill., Frank Sialoy, 108 Engineer, France; Geo. O'Malley and Wm. Richter, Camp Custer. Two more stars will be added shortly for John Mutz Jr. and Dr. A. Blum, who are subject in call at any time.

Mrs. E. C. Murphy has received notice that she has been appointed State Chairman for the Child Welfare Magazine Committee for the entire state of Wisconsin, and also, that she has been appointed a member of the nominating committee of the State Mother's and Parents Teachers' association at the annual meeting to be held in November in connection with the State Teacher's convention to be held in Milwaukee. Mrs. Murphy held those offices for three years prior to her marriage, resigning at that time.

The average number of workers, barring the children of the Junior Red Cross, at our weekly meetings, number from five to ten, out of a membership of one hundred and seven. This is a very poor representation for Wilmet, and it means that the amount of work sent to headquarters has greatly diminished. The boys holding front line trenches in France will not be interested in whether one's house-cleaning here is finished or not but they do expect us to furnish them with knitted wear and hospital garment. Every family expects that when their boys leave, they should be supplied with everything necessary, but this is almost impossible when all the work falls on five or six, who have been vainly trying to hold up the out put of the branch all winter. This is not one man's war, remember the Red Cross is helping all the boys, and the least that every one of us can do is to help even just a half day each week. Committee on work for Red Cross.

A Carbon Remover. Acetol, a liquid applied by injection through the spark plug opening, is being used for quickly removing carbon from the cylinders of gasoline engines.

Britain Leans to Decimal System.

The movement in England looking toward the adoption of the decimal system for currency, which has the backing of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom, is gaining ground. The London Statist states that the association has resolved to press the matter upon the attention of the government and to urge the introduction of a bill in parliament. It is proposed to retain the sovereign as standard value of a thousand mills, the half sovereign 500 mills, the four shilling piece 200 mills, the two-shilling piece or florin 100 mills, the half florin, commonly known as the shilling, 50 mills, and the sixpence 25 mills. Of subsidiary coinage it is recommended to coin ten-mill pieces and five-mill pieces. Below these it is suggested that a four-mill, three-mill and two-mill piece also be coined, and it found desirable a coin representing one mill. As the farthing is so little used it is not regarded as likely that anything below the value of a half penny will be coined.

The Kitchen in War Time.

The private kitchen has got to go. It is scarcely possible to doubt that now. With gas and fuel at their present prices, and likely to mount steadily higher, the great majority, as winter advances, will certainly be driven to living in one room. The economy effected by that simple measure will be enormous, and it entails no very serious hardship, given a satisfactory arrangement of the cooking problem. That problem could be practically solved tomorrow by the voluntary surrender, even in a very limited degree, of the domestic isolation in which the British family lives. If every two households agree to dine together only, it would be more than half solved. It is a matter in which the merits of a voluntary system over any compulsory arrangement are more obvious even than usual. But if the public continues to set its face obstinately against it, the compulsion will certainly come. —London News.

Absorbent Cotton Twice Used.

Through the ingenuity of a French chemist who was struck by the fact that in the military hospitals of Paris alone about 4,400 pounds of absorbent cotton was used daily, a process has been developed which makes it possible to use soiled cotton a second time. The first step is the removal of all grease by boiling ten or twelve hours in a soda solution, or by treating it under pressure for three hours in a sealed container filled with the same solution. After this the cotton is thoroughly washed in a machine and all the moisture removed by placing it in a high-speed centrifugal drier. Drying is followed by bleaching with hypochlorine of lime and a second washing and drying. Finally the purified product is carded, packed and again sterilized. —Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Some Fish.

"In my entire piscatorial experience," said the truthful traveler, "I never came across a fish so accommodating as the shovel fish of South America. It has a snout the shape of a shovel and it will jump on the bank and dig bait for you to catch it with." —New Haven Register.

Won't

"This thing can't go on," exclaimed the shoe clerk, vainly trying to get number two shoe on a number one foot. —Boston Transcript.

The Electric Vacuum Cleaner

absolutely does away with periodical house-cleaning—it's Homeclean Home, all the time.

No need of open doors and windows in the cold winter. Cleans carpets and rugs without taking them outside in the cold to shake them.

The Electric Vacuum Cleaner works like a toy alongside of the old broom. Gives you so much more time and recreation.

Public Service Co. of Northern Ills.

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Buy and Sell Exchange and do a General Banking Business
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LOTUS CAMP NO. 557 M. W. A

Meets at 730 the first and third Monday evening of every month in the Woodmen hall, Antioch, Ill. Visiting neighbors always welcome.

J. C. JAMES, Clerk. NORRIS PROCTOR, V. C.

Squoit Lodge No. 827 A.F. & A.M.

Holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evening of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome.

FRANK HUDEB, Sec'y. P. O. HAWKINS, W. M.

The Eastern Star meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

JULIA ROSENFIELD, W. M.

IDA OSMOND, Sec'y.

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ALSO FARMER'S LINE

Announcement:

To the Readers of Chicago Newspapers:

The Chicago Herald has passed out of existence. It has been bought by William Randolph Hearst, who has consolidated it with The Chicago Examiner. It is announced that the new publication will be issued daily and Sunday by the Hearst interests. This action, we believe, is another tribute to the popularity and prestige of The Chicago Tribune.

The Chicago Tribune has been issued continuously for 71 years. This unbroken record of popularity is due to its superior news and features. In addition to such authoritative news channels as the Associated Press, United Press and The New York Times News Service, The Chicago Tribune maintains its own correspondents in Washington, London, Paris, and with the American expeditionary Forces in France. Thus the latest news of important events throughout the world is delivered to Chicago Tribune readers accurately, speedily, unflinchingly.

If you have not read The Chicago Tribune regularly—if you have not realized the importance of securing the latest news of the entire world to rough an authentic source—begin NOW! Get The Chicago Tribune daily, \$4.00 per year. You'll enjoy it superior news service—it exceptional features. In its quantity add quality of news and features you'll recognize why it has a greater circulation than all other Chicago morning newspapers combined and why it has carried more advertising than all other Chicago morning papers combined. Get the news of the world—through a Chicago paper. For reliability choose THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

The Chicago Tribune
THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST

Our Exchanges Have Many Items of Different Events Concerning News.

NEWS OF VARIOUS KINDS

Walter Gabe of Solon Mills recently shot a chicken hawk that measured fifty-two inches from wing to wing.

The Fourth of July celebration in Keshewa will be a historical event. It is to be made a municipal affair.

Waukesha business men are raising \$30,000 for the erection of some 300 homes needed by workmen who are employed in that city.

Editor A. D. Wiseman of the Hahron Tribune has just come into possession of the moving picture show in that village and will conduct same in the future.

The boys who came from the south this spring to work in the Nisen tile factory at Union Greys, laid down on their jobs last week and departed for Racine.

The little village of Wauconda raised her quota of \$1,000 in the Red Cross drive. An auction sale held in connection with the drive netted \$300. Hats off to our neighboring village and her good people.

Kilbourn city council has appropriated the sum of \$500 to advertise the Delta this season. A large tourist season is expected this year in spite of the war and the Delta people propose to get their share of it.

At the state prison at Waupun there is a population of 825, including 23 women inmates. The population today is about 100 less than a year ago. It is estimated that some 150 convicts, on the honor roll, may be assigned to farm work outside the prison walls during the summer season.

A new village is to be incorporated in Racine county. Articles of incorporation are being drawn up for Lincoln Heights, comprising the territory just north of Racine city limits and containing the Horlick Malted Milk plant, the Racine Country club, the Racine Stone Co., etc.

Additional Locals

Chase Webb was a Chicago visitor on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Brook spent Wednesday in Chicago.

At the meeting of the village board Tuesday evening the Marshall's salary was raised from \$50.00 to \$65.00 per month.

Mrs. J. C. James underwent a serious operation at the Wesley hospital on Wednesday. At present she is reported to be doing very well.

Yesterday was registration day for the young men who have become twenty-one years of age since June 5, 1917. Eighteen youths registered in this village.

"Blundering Billie" given under the auspices of the Delta Alpha class last Friday evening drew a large audience and although the proceeds have not been figured up, it is known that the affair was very much of a financial success.

Upon applying to the National Council of Defense for permission to use oil on village street, the Village clerk received a reply to the effect that the permission must be granted from the State Council of Defense which has not as yet been heard from.

Mrs. Leonora Hughes has received word from her son Harold, who has been at Cleveland, Ohio, for the past few years, that he has enlisted, and she has reasons to believe that he is stationed at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, although she has had no direct information to that effect.

Coffie Got Name from "Collar." The collie's name appears to be shrouded in mystery, but there seems to be a fairly reasonable foundation for supposing that it is from "coll" or "cellar," on account of the broad white mark around the neck which is seen in the majority of these dogs.

Registration Day for Female German Aliens

In accordance with the President's Proclamation dated November 16, 1917, and amended April 19, 1918, all female German alien enemies of fourteen years of age and upwards, residing in this post office district are required to register under the direction of the Postmaster, who has been appointed assistant registrar.

This registration is to commence at six a. m. on Monday, June 17, 1918, and to continue on each day successively thereafter, except Sunday, June 23rd, 1918, between the hours of six a. m. and eight p. m., up to and including Wednesday, the 26th day of June, 1918, at eight o'clock p. m.

Person Required to Register.—All Native, citizens or subjects of the German Empire or the Imperial German Government, being females of the age of fourteen years and upwards, now within the United States and not actually naturalized as American Citizens are required to register of German Alien females. The fact of having first or declared papers does not exempt the possessor thereof from registering as a female German alien enemy.

Female German alien enemies are hereby directed to report to the post office located in the district in which they reside, within the dates specified for registration.

Each female German alien enemy is required to bring with her to the place of registration four photographs not larger than 3x3 inches, on thin paper with light background. The photographs shall be of shoulders and full face, without hat or other head covering. At the place of registration she will be given full instructions as to procedure in filing application for registration.

An alien enemy required to register and who fails to complete her registration within the time fixed therefore, in addition to all other penalties prescribed by law, is liable to restraint, imprisonment and detention for the duration of the war.

W. B. Charlie, Chief Registrar, for Neuborn areas in the Northern District of Illinois.

Portrait of Dante. A cable from Rome says that "during alterations in the old church of St. Agostino in Rimini, Italy, very important frescoes of the fourteenth century, one of which contains a beautiful portrait of Dante, were discovered."

Tunisian Products. Tunis has always been chiefly an agricultural country—cereals, wine, and olives being the principal products. There are also numerous flocks and herds of live stock. The native populations of the south live on the products of their date palms and fruit trees.

Preparing Packages. When you have packages that are to travel a long distance sew them up in strong unbleached muslin over the wrapping paper. The address should be written on a tag, securely sewed to cotton cloth. This is a sure preventive of broken boxes during delivery.

His Opinion. Doctor Eaton, a former president of Madison university, was beloved by the students. One day a student who had spoken in debate asked him what his thought of the effort. The doctor looked at him and then said slowly, "Edward, if you would pluck a few feathers from the wings of your imagination and stick them in the tail of your judgment, you would make better speeches."—Christian Register.

A hush will fall over the boys from this garden spot of Illinois. The soldier will throw down the paper and go to his work with a will to finish it up so that he might return home and right matters here. When the boys do return, there will be a stir—they will assume control of the reins of this continent and there is a likelihood when the next war comes, adjustments will have been made in the laws so that the soldiers of the new war will not be subjected to such insults.

We trust that this is the last time a situation of this kind rises in the community during the war, or in future wars.

Later—Meade made a visit to State's Attorney Welch who granted him permission to carry a revolver in full display.

Soon after his return to Grayslake he became mixed up in some little controversy with M. E. Schaffer, and, according to the latter, Meade flashed the weapon in his face. Schaffer then swore out a warrant for Meade's arrest. He was released under a \$500 bond, and judging from appearances the end is not yet.

SLAKE MAN MADE TO CARRY FLAG

Alfred Meade, Wealthy Farmer, Has Home Painted With Word "Slacker"

REFUSED TO CONTRIBUTE

(From Grayslake Times)

There was considerable stir in the village Wednesday morning. Early in the morning it was learned that the home of Alfred Meade had painted on the side of it, in yellow paint, the word "slacker" in letters nearly a yard tall.

During the Red Cross drive last week when Meade was called upon to pay his allotment which is said to have been only \$25, he refused to pay, saying that it was too high, and that he would pay as much as some of the members of the committee. In this manner it was not a direct refusal, but such a one that he would be passed up as a bide-bound citizen and he could keep his money in his pocket which was just what he wanted.

England and France have long since learned that the fellow continually making excuses of this kind is only seeking to get past without doing his duty. In Germany they treat this class as enemies.

The word passed from mouth to mouth until about time for Meade to come to the postoffice for his mail. He boasted of what he would do to those who put the paint on his house. Being considered one of the wealthiest men of the community he has always had a prestige that wealth brings regardless of how it was obtained.

At the postoffice an argument ensued which resulted in a flat encounter on the street corner a short time later between the Chairman of the Red Cross Drive and Meade. Citizens gathered in large numbers and it was suggested that Meade be made to carry the flag through the main street of the village. The large flag, that floats from the hotel porch was taken and the crowd followed Meade who was on his way home. When he observed the flag and the crowd coming he broke into a gallop, but was overtaken. The men made known their desire. Meade, for a time put up an argument but was compelled to carry the flag the full length of Lake street and back. Then he was allowed to go on his way.

This method has served to change undesirable conditions in many of the towns of the United States, and its results are lauded for it is the only means for home people to guard their homes.

As in every instance we have read about in the daily press of a similar nature, it was a man with considerable wealth who was so treated; and a man with wealth need ask no favors from anyone for he has the money to do with.

While this is the only way men of this type can be handled locally, it is not the way the Government desired to have them treated. Uncle Sam does nothing after dark, because he does not want to be seen doing it in the day light. Here is the difference between right and authority. Whoever painted this man's house had a moral right; but if the government took a hand in the affair it would go about it like this:

His farm property would be ascertained and valued.

His village property valued.

His property outside of this community valued.

His security searched out and assessed.

And then, he would be told the amount assessed against him to pay to the Red Cross, the amount he should have paid as income tax last year and then go back for back taxes he has been escaping for the last ten years, this is as far back as the law permits the collection of back taxes.

The Times regrets to thus chronicle the action of a neighbor, and patron, but if he were the best patron and similar disgraceful conditions surrounded him, we would still have to ridicule him. Some copies of every issue of this newspaper go into the trenches and training camps; almost every letter that comes from across speaks of having received copies of the Times in the trenches of France, and we want those boys who are fighting to save our little property to get what they want. When this week's paper reaches the trenches,

Auditor is Going Over the Books While Depositors Patiently Wait

BAD PAPER IS THE CAUSE

State Auditor Andrew Ruesch, with offices in Chicago, Monday morning suspended and closed the Lake Villa Trust and Savings bank, capitalized at \$25,000. The action was taken by H. T. Ellis, Mr. Ruesch's chief clerk, and A. J. Hewer, custodian of the bank, is now examining its books. The bank is a state institution and has been in operation in our neighboring village for the past six years. Bad paper is said to be the cause of the present difficulties.

The bank was believed to be making money, but the recent examination made by the state authorities is said to have revealed "paper" which was considered too slow to permit the operation of the institution until some of it had been collected in.

This bank was the depository for the \$2334.92 Red Cross funds collected in the recent drive.

Saturday Frank M. Hamlin, who had charge of the solicitation of funds in Lake Villa township deposited the contributions that had been turned in to him. The bank issued him a draft for the amount, which he took to Frank H. Just, campaign manager at Libertyville. Mr. Just turned over the draft to Roy F. Wright of the Lake County National bank. It was drawn on the First National Bank of Chicago, but when presented by the Libertyville bank was returned with the explanation the Lake Villa bank had that morning been closed by the state auditor.

Mr. Hamlin has been advised to file proper claims for the amount and will do all in his power to protect the fund and his assistant solicitors worked so hard to collect in Lake Villa township for the Red Cross.

"There is a chance the bank will be re-organized," said Mr. Ellis, thus hinting the suspension might be only temporary, "but we thought we had better close it."

The causes of our action were many. Bad loans by the bank were among the reasons. We do not know of any affiliated enterprises that are affected.

"I believe the bank will pay dollar for dollar if liquidation is necessary," said one Lake Villa citizen, "there is no certainty about this as yet, but the bank has been honestly operated and only the slow loans stand against it."

Thos. Sexton of Waukegan and Chicago, is president and principal owner of the bank; Wm. M. Carter, formerly of Waukegan, is vice president and Geo. B. Mitchell was cashier until he was drafted last week. The Sexton interests, representing millions, are said to control the bank, which is believed fully to guarantee dollar for dollar to its patrons.

There was little excitement at Lake Villa when it became known the bank had been closed by the state official. There was no panic and no rush. In fact today knowledge of the seeming collapse is confined to those directly involved.

Draft of June 24 Calls 150

Lake county is called upon to supply one hundred and fifty men for the National army in the draft call of June 24, according to advices received from Washington Wednesday. One half of the number will be called from district No. 1, and one half from district No. 2. This draft is to be sent to Camp Grant at Rockford.

Opal Without Color.

The opal has no color in the sense of pigmentation. To break open an opal in order to observe its hues would be equivalent to kill a goose that laid the golden eggs. Neither golden eggs nor rainbow hues would be found.

Lumping Them Off.

A tiny Kokomo girl made it her custom to commemorate by name all the members of the family and the close friends, in the evening prayers, but at the close of a strenuous day of play last week she was tired, and after the opening petition she yawned, then added sleepily: "And please just bless the whole bunch."—Indianapolis News.

PASSAGE

Men were busy preparing and raising the pole up to almost the last moment, but all was in readiness as the parade arrived and as the band played Star Spangled Banner, A. Tobisson raised the flag to half mast and the gentle breeze catching its folds spread it out, as though in silent benediction. The procession then resumed its way to the cemetery where the graves of the departed soldiers and sailors were appropriately decorated with flags and flowers, and the Royal Neighbors, who joined in the parade, placed floral tokens upon the graves of their departed members.

A short program was then given, which consisted of music by the band, talks by Rev. Pollock and Rev. Stixrud, a reading by Mrs. A. J. Felter and an original poem was recited by Daniel Nelson.

In the afternoon exercises were held at the high school building, which was filled to capacity. The chief feature of the program being the celebrated lecture by Rev. Stixrud on "Why we are at war with Germany," and when he had finished there was little doubt in the minds of his hearers, on the great question.

Mrs. Bertha James Gilbert favored the audience with a couple of vocal solos, the boys of the third and fourth grades done their share by giving a military drill, and the male quartette gave an appropriate selection. The Antioch band furnished music and Rev. Pollock spoke a few words. Father Lynch gave a short talk and then spoke the benediction.

In the evening a patriotic social was given in the M. E. church by the Delta Alpha class and there, too, the program was in keeping with the sentiment of the day, so taking it all together Antioch began an all day celebration of Memorial day at ten o'clock in the morning, closing with the serving of ice cream and cake in the church basement at ten o'clock in the evening.

Doings at the Antioch Township High School

The board of education of the Antioch Township high school have retained W. S. Adams as principal of the school for another year. Miss Ollie Dean of Springfield has been engaged to take the place of Mrs. Young. Miss Brand will continue in her same position for another term. K. C. Zabriskie is not to remain but his place has not as yet been filled.

The Athletic club has purchased a steel flag pole and soon a flag will be flying.

The tennis grounds have been put in to first class shape for the benefit of the lovers of that sport.

The grass has been cut and the general appearance of the grounds much improved.

Nina Larsen Taken to Home for Feeble Minded

Miss Nina Larsen, formerly of this village, who was placed at the county poor farm at Libertyville soon after her father's death several years ago, was on Monday morning committed to the home for the feeble minded at Lincoln, Ill. Her baby boy who was born at the Lake County General hospital May 5, goes with her.

The mother will be kept at the home of the feeble minded at Lincoln, even though the child is found to be of sound mind later. In case the babe is found to be mentally unbalanced it will be placed in some other institution for children.

At the end of two years the authorities will be able to determine whether the child itself is feeble minded. In case the babe is found to be of sound mind it will be placed in one of the state institutions at some other place but will always be kept as a state charge. In other words at no time because of the strain in its blood will the state adopt it out to any family. The rule is not to let any child be adopted who may have strain of unbalanced mind running back from its mother or other relatives.

A conservator is to be appointed and it is expected that he will make an early settlement with Chas. Appley, the former superintendent of the poor farm. It is strongly intimated that if a settlement is not effected that arrests will be made.

ROOMS OPEN TWICE A WEEK

Immediately after the close of the Memorial day program at the high school Thursday afternoon a Red Cross business meeting was held. The order of business included the election of officers, the local chapter having been organized just one year on that date. In each case the present officer was elected to serve another year. They are as follows: Mrs. John Darby, Chairman; Mrs. Wm. Dupre Vice Chairman; Mrs. Geo. Baron, Sec'y and Treasurer.

It was next decided to open the Red Cross rooms two afternoons of each week by adding Monday afternoon to the regular Friday afternoons.

Then came a general discussion of business matters and the re-systemizing the work of the auxiliary, made necessary by the large amount of work being done here.

The first step was to divide the work into classes as follows: knitting, hospital shirts, pajamas, bed jackets, and taped bed shirts. A supervisor was then appointed for each class as well as two cutters for each sewing department. Those chosen were: Mrs. Dora Sabin, supervisor of knitting; Pajamas, Mrs. Cassidy, supervisor both afternoons of the week; cutters, Mesdames Caskey and Johannott. Bed jackets, Mrs. Warriner supervisor Monday afternoons, Mrs. A. J. Felter supervisor Friday afternoons; cutters, Mesdames Felter and Watson. Hospital shirts, Mrs. Harden supervisor Monday afternoons, Mrs. Osmond supervisor Friday afternoons; cutters Mesdames Harden and Brognn. Taped bed shirts, Mrs. Grice supervisor Monday afternoons, Mrs. W. F. Ziegler supervisor Friday afternoons; cutters, Mesdames Powles and Grice.

Each worker is asked to select the class in which she wishes to work and to stick to that particular branch. By adopting this method each sewer will know when she goes to the rooms, just what she is to do. She will, by doing one branch of work only, become familiar with that particular garment, and learn to make it correctly and more quickly than if given a different line of work each time. Each worker is requested to complete the garment that she starts, either at home or at the work room, and thus avoid the confusion that arises when one individual endeavors to complete the unfinished work of another. Another advantage of this system is that the cutters know just about how many workers they have on their staff and will at all times have enough garments cut to avoid a delay. It is suggested that the sewers make the practice of calling for their work on Monday, afternoons whenever it is possible, and to turn the garments in on Friday afternoons. By adhering to this rule each person will help to simplify the work of those in charge. However, if you cannot call for your work on Monday, it will be given to you on Friday, the same as in the past. During the summer vacation the Junior Red Cross will meet at the home of Mrs. Oliver Mathews Wednesday afternoons.

Notice for Bids

I will receive sealed bids, on Saturday afternoon, June 15, between the hours of three and five o'clock, at the office of the town clerk in the village of Lake Villa, Ill., for the furnishing and hauling of gravel from the Chope and Wadsworth pits to one half mile, more or less, of the Millburn road, beginning at the Dodge school and working north toward Millburn. Three yards of gravel is required for each rod of the road. Each load must contain one and one half yards of gravel. A certified check for \$200 must accompany each bid. Right reserved to reject any or all bids.

Albert Kapple, town clerk
Geo. McCredie, road commissioner

Beware of Rusting Out.

The vacant house decays seasonally and the wretch or the man that is kept running regularly lasts the longest and is of the most service while it lasts.

FOUR SHIPS SUNK BY U-BOATS OFF JERSEY COAST

U. S. Destroyers and Airplanes
Hunt Submarines.

15 VESSELS MAY BE LOST

American Warships Reported to Have
Sent Diver to Bottom—Captured
Another—Survivors Rescued
and Taken to Port—Big
Passenger Steamer Miss-
ing.

Washington, June 4.—Secretary Daniels issued the following statement:

"Reports received by the navy department show that the following vessels have been sunk:

"Jacob H. Haskell, schooner, 1,322 tons, from Boston, for Norfolk, 11 in crew, no passengers.

"Isabel B. Wiley, in ballast, tonnage 611, crew eight.

"Hattie Dunn of Rockland, Me., tonnage 365, in ballast, for Charleston.

"Edward H. Cole, Boston, tonnage 1,395, in ballast, for Norfolk, crew of 11.

"Herbert L. Pratt, steamship oil tanker, sunk about five miles south of Overfalls Lightship, Delaware Capes, 38 on board. Thirty-seven of the crew landed at Lewes; one lost.

"All the crews of the above-named vessels except one man lost from the Pratt were rescued.

"It appears that the schooner Edna, which was found bottom-side up several days ago and towed into Lewes, Del., was also a victim of the submarine. The crew of the Edna has been landed at New York.

"The master of the Winneconne picked up the crew of the Hattie Dunn.

"Nothing further has been heard from the steamship Carolina which sent out S. O. S. calls Sunday afternoon stating that she was being shelled by a submarine. The Carolina was reported in the same general vicinity as that in which the schooners were sunk the same day."

An Atlantic Port, June 4.—The long-threatened German U-boat offensive against the American Atlantic seaboard has started. It is being carried out by at least two, probably more, submarines of giant construction and more heavily armed than any underwater raiders encountered before.

The zone of operations seems to center on the strip of water off the highlands of New Jersey. The victims thus far accounted for have been coastwise vessels, no transatlantic ship having been attacked at last accounts.

Fifteen Ships May Be Sunk.
Four vessels are definitely known to have been sunk; two others are reported to have been destroyed, and one more, a large steamer, is long overdue and is feared to have been lost.

Reports from many sources, none of them officially confirmed, place the number of vessels sunk as high as 15. It is believed this number is overestimated.

Two U-Boats Reported Lost.
There also are reports that the U-boats have been accounted for by the American destroyers and other defense ships which were rushed out to sea at the first alarm. One report says that one of the raiders was sunk, and another report asserts that a second of the underwater craft was captured.

This latter report said that the crew of the raider was being brought into an American port on board a destroyer. Neither of these reports can be confirmed officially.

Officers of the naval intelligence bureau were understood to be trying to confirm reports that an engagement took place between American destroyers and German submarines off the Virginia coast.

Four Small Ships Sunk.
The four vessels which are known to have been destroyed are all small coastwise schooners. Only one life is known to have been lost aboard them. These vessels bore the following names:

Edward H. Cole, 1701 tons, owned in Boston.

Jacob Haskell, 1302 tons, owned in Boston.

Isabel B. Wiley, 611 tons, owned in Bath, Me.

Herbert L. Pratt, oil tanker; one member of crew lost.

Fear Big Steamer Lost.
Gravest fear is expressed for the New York and Porto Rican line steamer Carolina. The Carolina was bound from a West Indian port for an Atlantic port, carrying 220 passengers and a crew of 120 members. Wireless reports for help are reported to have come from the vessel saying that it was being attacked.

The liner is many hours overdue at its destination and the time schedule would have brought it to the vicinity in which the schooner Edward H. Cole was attacked at about the time that vessel was sent down.

Report Two Steamers Sunk.
Survivors of the Cole report seeing two large vessels sunk after the attack on their ship and it is possible

Help was immediately reported.

The City of Columbus left Savannah on Friday and was due in Boston Monday morning.

The schooner Edna, found bottom up several days ago and towed into Lewes, Del., also was a submarine victim. The crew was rescued and landed at New York.

Two Schooners Believed Lost.
Two other schooners are reported to have been sunk, but their loss has not been confirmed. They are the following named ships:

Hattie Dunn, a three-masted schooner.

Samuel W. Hathaway, a four-masted schooner.

Survivors Reach Port.
That the submarines have been operating for a long time was indicated when 15 survivors of three vessels, some of whom were reported to have been held prisoner eleven days on a U-boat, reached port on an American steamship which picked them up after the submarine set them adrift.

The 15 men were survivors of two schooners and an oil tanker, it was reported.

A navy guardship halted the vessel after it left the quarantine station and officers from the navy intelligence bureau boarded it to question the men.

Go to Rescue Victims.
Three lifeboats filled with persons and other lifeboats, apparently empty, were seen about 35 miles off Beach Haven, N. J., by a government airplane.

Coast guard cutters have gone to the rescue. Beach Haven is about 20 miles south of Barnegat, N. J.

Atlantic Ports Closed.
With the first reports of the raid, orders were issued to close all the Atlantic ports to shipping from Newport News as far north as New England. All outward bound ships were forbidden to leave and close inspection was kept on all incoming ships.

Several hours later the port of Boston was again opened for traffic, which indicated that the danger was over in the northern section of the coast at least.

Airplanes Patrol Coast.
Fifty or more airplanes, re-enforced by hydroplanes, are patrolling the Long Island coast, every observer keeping a sharp lookout for hostile submarines.

The aircraft moved as far out as 15 miles from shore, and later in the day the patrol was extended to the New Jersey coast.

"Sunk by Gunfire."
A wireless message saying the American schooner Isabel B. Wiley had been "sunk by gunfire off Block Island" was picked up by an American steamship which arrived here from the West Indies.

NAVAL OFFICERS UNABLE TO
CONFIRM RUMOR.

Return of Submarine to U. S. Coast
May Explain Loss of Collier
Cyclops.

Washington, June 4.—Opinion in Washington was sharply divided as to whether Germany has established a submarine base in Mexico, or elsewhere on the coasts of the Americas, or is operating her raiding submarines from German bases.

Naval officials insisted there is no evidence whatever substantiating the claim that there are German submarine bases in Mexican, Nicaraguan, or West Indian waters. The state department shares this view.

Shipping board officials, however, insisted there is at least strong suspicion of bases in Mexico.

A submarine base in Mexico would not avail Germany for operations in the upper Atlantic, naval officials contended. They pointed to the fact that it is 2,000 miles from the Jersey coast to Mexican waters, almost as far as the German bases in Germany or Belgium.

Officials who held to the view that there are such bases in Mexican waters contended, however, that the operations off the New Jersey and Delaware coasts were only side issues, a clumsy German effort to terrorize American shipping, and that the real object of the German submarine campaign on this side is to menace or prevent the operation of oil tankers transporting oil from the Tampico oil fields in England for the use of the British fleet.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt insisted there is no evidence to substantiate the report of German submarine bases on this side of the Atlantic.

Pope Protests Bombing of Paris.
Rome, June 4.—The pope has expressed indignation over the German bombardment of Paris on Corpus Christi day and is reported to have sent a message to the archbishop of Cologne condemning the act.

President Lincoln
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The Audubon, in the sinking of which several hundred American soldiers paid the supreme sacrifice, was a British transport, bound to France with American soldiers on board and under convoy at the time of British destroyers.

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ONE EXPRESS FIRM
GREAT COMBINATION IS APPROVED BY GOVERNMENT.
Business of All Companies to Be Merged Under New Corporation, With Capital of \$30,000,000.

Washington, May 30.—One union express company for the United States was created by agreement between Director General McAdoo and the Adams, American, Wells-Fargo and Southern companies, whose transportation business will be merged under a new private corporation with capital of more than \$30,000,000 to be known probably as the Federal Express company. George S. Taylor, now president of the American, will head the new company.

After July 1, when the combination becomes effective, shippers will direct shipment "by express" without regard to company, and soon thereafter the individual names of the separate companies will begin to disappear from wagon, station and cars.

The company will be the express-carrying agency of the railroads, operating privately, but under contract to turn over 50 per cent of their gross revenues—more than \$200,000,000 last year—to the roads for transportation privileges. Three smaller railroad-owned companies, the Western, Great Northern and Northern—may join the combination later.

A pending application of 10 per cent increase in rates filed before government operation of railroads for the express combination was contemplated will be passed on soon by the Interstate Commerce commission.

More than 100,000 employees of the four companies are to be retained under the new corporation, and their wages will be raised in many cases, according to Mr. Taylor. The amount will be determined after the scale of wages advanced ordered by railroad employees is examined carefully.

GREEKS WIN BIG VICTORY
More Than 1,500 German and Bulgarian Prisoners Taken on the Macedonian Front.

London, June 3.—More than 1,500 German and Bulgarian prisoners, among them 33 officers, and a large quantity of war materials have been captured by Greek troops on the Macedonian front, according to an official communication received from Saloniki.

The official report was as follows: "Greek troops, supported by French artillery, have captured the strong enemy positions of Strka Di Leng, on the Struma front, on a width of 12 kilometers and to a depth of two kilometers. More than 1,500 Bulgarian and German prisoners were taken, including 33 officers. A large quantity of material also was captured."

DE PALMA WINS AUTO RACE
Official Figures Show Veteran Driver Victor Over Milton in Harrowing Handicap.

New York, June 4.—Ralph De Palma, driving a Packard car, won the \$30,000 100-mile Harrois Handicap at the Sheepshead Bay Speedway Saturday, and not Tom Milton as was announced. The American Automobile association made the correction after carefully figuring out the correct time. De Palma's time for the century was 58 minutes and 21 seconds and Milton's 58 minutes and 31 seconds. De Palma thus won the hundred mile race by ten seconds. Oldfield was third.

Huns to Use Convicts.
Copenhagen, June 4.—The Prussian diet has sent to the German Reichstag a proposal by which persons imprisoned for several years would be allowed to enter the army for the formation of special regiments.

War Flyer Heads New Post.
Washington, June 4.—Capt. C. A. Veldens of the signal corps, United States army, has been appointed by the war department as supervisor of the airplane mail service between Washington and New York.

New York, June 4.—The drive went "over the top" by 10,000. More than 47,000,000 persons contributed. Contributions totalling \$100,430,291 have so far been compiled.

These were the figures made public Sunday by Henry P. Davison, chairman of the Red Cross war council, in declaring the campaign the most successful in the history of the nation.

Mr. Davison said:

"The supreme feature of the achievement is to be found not in the amount of money subscribed, great as it is, but in that it has come from every part of the United States, from its cities, its towns, its farms, its factories, from the rich and the poor, regardless of sect, color or political creed."

"While it is estimated that these contributions to the war fund last year numbered probably 5,000,000 persons, our returns this year give evidence that more than 47,000,000 Americans have contributed to the new fund."

"This manifestation of loyalty and sacrifice by the people of our country brings to the Red Cross war council a renewed consciousness of the sacredness of its trust. It will stamp indelibly in the minds of our soldiers and sailors that the American people are behind them to the utmost."

"I congratulate every American who has contributed either time or money toward this, the greatest work of mercy, of love and of justice, in the history of mankind."

5,067 PLANES FOR THE U. S.
Deliveries to France Total 1,316—3,750 Being Used Here for Training—146,887 Men in Air Service.

Washington, June 4.—The house military affairs committee has issued a report detailing the expenditure of last year's \$640,000,000 aircraft appropriation. Of the total \$310,500,000 has been spent. Unfilled orders for planes, motors, parts, clothing and other items make up the rest of the budget.

Deliveries to France have totaled 1,316. There are 3,700 machines in this country, besides 1,011 Liberty motors. Of the American machines in France 321 are battle planes built in England and France. The others are training machines, as are most of those in the United States.

The aviation service has 134,701 enlisted men and 12,707 officers. Of the officers 1,500 are flying abroad and 4,000 in America.</

FOUR BY MAGIC! HAVE IT ON THE DRESSER

CORNS STOP HURTING THEN LIFT OFF WITH FINGERS.

Just drop a little Freezone on that tough corn. Instantly it stops aching then you lift that corn right off. No pain at all. Costs only a few cents.



Get a tiny bottle of Freezone for a few cents from any drug store. Keep it always handy to remove hard corns, soft corns, or corns between the toes, and the callouses, without soreness or irritation. You just try it!

Freezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius.—Adv.

Barrel Gardens.
The New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell University recently furnished directions for a barrel garden for city dwellers whose yards are paved or unobtainable. Cucumbers, radishes, peas, and beans can be raised in this way.

ECZEMA CAUSED YEARS OF INTENSE AGONY

"I have suffered intense agony from eczema on my leg and other parts of my body for years, and received only temporary relief from other preparations. It is only a month since I started to use PETERSON'S OINTMENT, and there is no sign of eczema or itching. You can refer to me."—Geo. C. Talbot, 27 Penfold St., Buffalo.

"I've got a hundred testimonials, says Peterson, just as sincere and honest as this one. Years ago when I first started to put out PETERSON'S OINTMENT, I made up my mind to give a big box for a small price, and I'm doing it, as every druggist in the country knows.

"I guarantee PETERSON'S OINTMENT because I know that its mighty healing power is marvelous. I say to every one who buys a box that it is rigidly guaranteed for Eczema, Pimples, Salt Rheum, Old Sores, Ulcers, Bleeding and Itching Piles, Itchiness, Skin Diseases, Chafing, Burns, Scalds and Sunburn, and if not satisfactory any druggist will return your money. 30 cents.

"Mail orders filled, charges prepaid by Peterson Bros., Buffalo, N. Y. Adv.

No Fool Like an Old Fool.
Turtle—Ha, ha! There's that old dear-ohed Mr. Duck trying to flirt with that decoy.

Important to Mothers.
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. H. H. H.*
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

The New Diet.
"Why is it that man always wants to get up and spout after dinner. Is he training for a speaker?"
"No, but he's been eating this new dish of white steak."

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES
Allen's Foot-Powder, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath. It relieves painful, swollen, aching feet and takes the sting out of corns and bunions. Used by the American, British and French troops. Allen's Foot-Powder is a certain relief for tired, aching feet. Sold every where.—Adv.

Optimistic Thought.
Reviewers are forever telling authors they can't understand them. The author might often reply: "Is that my fault?"

Dandruff and Itching.
To restore dry, falling hair and get rid of dandruff, rub Cuticura Ointment into scalp. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Breezy.
"He's a breezy fellow, isn't he?"
"Oh, yes, always blowing in when you are busy."—Judge.

WHY WOMEN DREAD OLD AGE

Don't worry about old age. Don't worry about being in other people's way when you are getting on in years. Keep your body in good condition and you can be as hale and hearty in your old days as you were when a kid, and every one will be glad to see you.

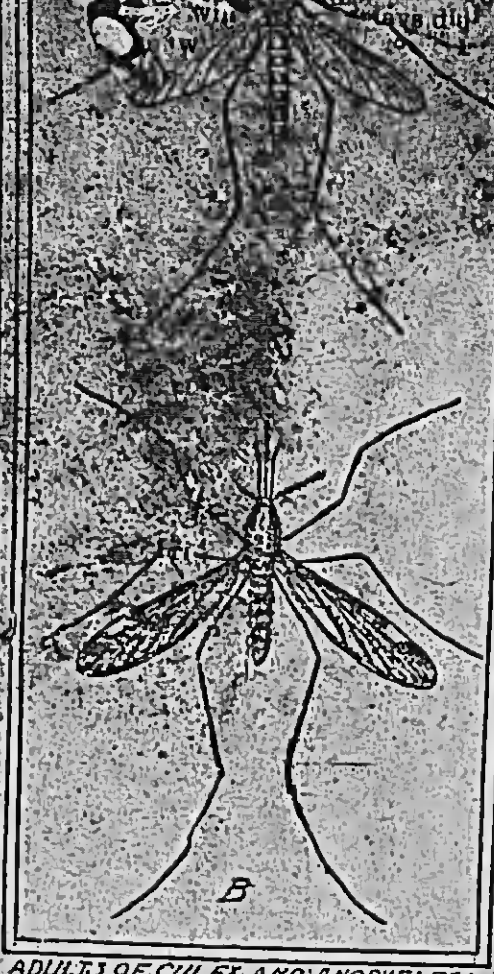
The kidneys and bladder are the causes of senile afflictions. Keep them clean and in proper working condition. Drive the poisonous wastes from the system and avoid uric acid accumulations. Take GOLD MEDAL Hearten Oil Capsules periodically, and you will find that the system will always be in perfect working order. Your spirits will be enlivened, your muscles made strong, and your face have once more the look of youth and health.

New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue this treatment. When your vigor has been restored continue for awhile taking a capsule or two each day. They will keep you in condition and prevent a return of your troubles.

There is only one guaranteed brand of Hearten Oil Capsules, GOLD MEDAL. There are many fakes on the market. Be sure you get the Original GOLD MEDAL Imported Hearten Oil Capsules. They are the only reliable. For sale by all first-class druggists.—Adv.

Even the mouth of the braggar is not big enough to swallow the world.

She is a wise girl who is known by the company she declines to keep.



ADULTS OF CULEX AND ANOPHELES: A. CULEX JOLLICITANS, B. ANOPHELES QUARTIPENNIS

THESE is a photograph shown at Health Exhibitions which many people at first sight take for a picture of the crusts on the surface of the moon, or of the canals on the planet Mars. What it really shows is a circular plate containing a germ culture of the consumption germ—the tubercle bacillus. This plate to begin with was a perfect blank—a tabula rasa, as the ancient Romans used to call their tablet before writing on it. But there soon developed on this gelatin plate letters about as ominous as those which the Prophet Daniel pointed out to Belshazzar at his royal feast. Here is the way of it:

The laboratory doctor had put on that plate a fly that had got his feet stuck in the spittle of a consumptive; and he had then covered the whole with a glass jar so that the fly could not get away. This insect, thus heavily footed, then promenade all over the plate. Twenty-four hours later colonies of the consumption germs, made up of uncountable millions of those tubercle bacilli, developed on its tracks.

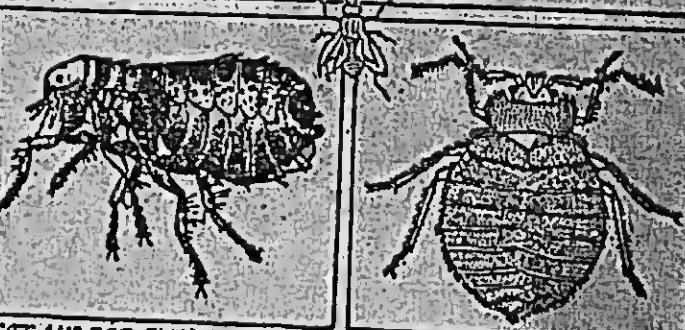
You may think I exaggerate when I compare this fact of the germinating plate with the Prophet Daniel and the writing on the wall, says a writer in the Detroit Free Press. Well, be that as it may, I ask you only to reflect how consumption has up to this time been carrying off every third or fourth of us between adolescence and maturity; that in all the wars of the nineteenth century (including those of Napoleon), 14,000,000 succumbed, while 3,000,000 succumbed to consumption; the captain of the men of death; that the advanced consumptive dies by day coughs and spits out several thousand millions of the tubercle bacilli; that consumption, besides being a disease, is the most dreadful economic and social degeneracy in civilization; that this great White Plague exists largely by reason of human supineness and neglect of the simplest precepts of hygiene and sanitation. The Babylonian king did not heed the warning which lay in the writing on the wall. By heeding the lesson that lies in that little gelatin plate we shall be very far on the way, and our fellow men and women, of banishing the tuberculosis which it represents from human experience and from off the face of the earth.

Of course, flies are not the only agency in the spread of tuberculosis; for they are native but a few months of the year, whilst that disease is contracted all the year round.

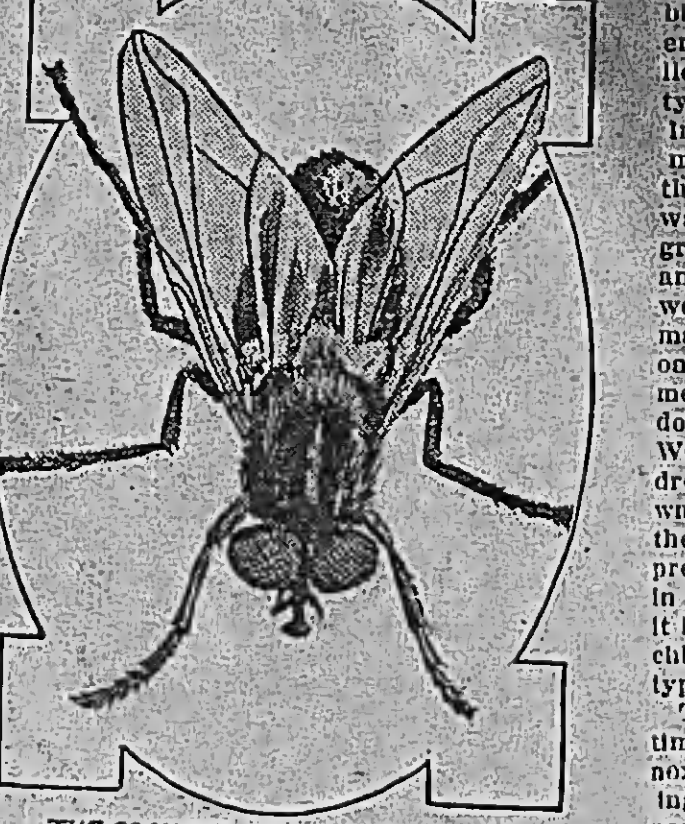
Flea Swell Infant Death Rate.
It is certain also, that flies help greatly to swell the infant death rate, which is greatest in the dry season. There are few more congenial culture media for germs than milk; especially amid the uncleanness which obtains in the houses of very many poor people, especially in the tenements. This fluid easily becomes contaminated by flies and with the noxious matter that is continually clinging to their hairy feet, their spongy bodies and their fluffy wings. Tuberculosis is thus certainly contracted by children, as are the various forms of dysentery, practically all of which are germ ailments. Breast fed infants seldom have such diarrheas, whilst bottle fed babies have them all too frequently. Typhoid fever is so often transmitted by flies that doctors speak of this insect as the typhoid fly. It pollutes food and drink, especially your milk, butter and sugar by means of the material which

True Meaning of "Boomerang."
Boomerang has beaten all records of words turned inside out. The term does not convey the idea of retribution, as the boomerang returns not at the thrower's peril, but in his further use. No Australian would make that blunder. Colonel Miles, the allied expeditionary forces' chief chaplain during the war, used the term right when he declared: "We are your boomerang, flung out by you to conquer a continent and now returning to your feet for another throw."

Common Fly But There Are Are Also a Serious Men



CAT AND DOG FLEA—BED BUG (AFTER MARLATT)



THE COMMON HOUSE FLY

It carries thence from sources of contamination and of the refuse which it transfers from rotting vegetables, meat and fish. Twenty-five per cent of flies breed in manure heaps.

Besides the diseases mentioned, flies have been brought to the bar on indictments for having spread cholera, lockjaw, trichinosis (granular look), anthrax (the stable fly is here guilty), and something like a dozen more germ diseases. The ordinary fly may swallow the eggs of tapeworms and other intestinal parasites, and then distribute those eggs where they may do hurt to humankind.

Before considering other insects I had better state more clearly just how these pests perform their part in disease dissemination. The germs may stick to the bodies of the insects. Or the germs may be eaten by the insects and deposited upon human food and drink with their excreta. Or the insects may eject the germs from their mouths upon the skins of unwelcome people who do not bathe regularly. Or the insects may die after eating the germs; and the bodies of the former may fall into the food; or the dead insect bodies may dry up, crumble, be spread in dust and be either inhaled or injected by human beings. Or the insects (such as the mosquito) may inject into the host with their stinging diseased blood which they have previously sucked from a previous sufferer (such as a malarial patient).

Mosquito Fever.
Doctors prefer to speak of malarial as mosquito fever, for, as everyone now knows, it is the species of mosquito called Anopheles, which is solely responsible for the propagation of this disease.

Anopheles breeds in still water, in moist sand or moss, in pools by the sides of open streams, in permanent accumulations of water of every sort—irrigation ditches, stagnant water where there is green scum, in beds of old canals, in old horse troughs and the like. When the blood of a malarial sufferer is sucked into the stomach by anopheles the malarial parasite that blood undergoes development; and the products of this process enter the mosquito's salivary glands and are ejected into the system of the next person stung. If this latter unfortunate has not yet had malaria he thus contracts the disease unless his natural antiserum forces are able to destroy the parasite before it can do any mischief in his body.

Naturally then, the prevention of malaria depends on the destruction of all breeding places within the radius of a mile. The way to do this is to drain or fill in with earth, or to cover the surface of any water with a thin film of kerosene. Houses must be screened. Anopheles bites only after sundown; and only the Lady Anopheles does the mischief. Here, as

Stand Your Ground.
Remember, each one must bear his or her own burden. Not a soul is free. We should keep this truth constantly before us, and then honestly try to do our best. Furthermore we should cultivate the habit of smiling. It will help us when all the world seems awry. A good-natured face is always a welcome sight, for it makes us forget our own wearisome affairs. Indeed, the woman who learns to laugh can master any problem that confronts her.—Exchange.

elsewhere in the cosmos, is the female of the species is more dreadful than the male.

Spreads Typhus.
The insect which in highbrow literature is termed *Pediculus vestimentorum*, but which in plain language is the louse, is responsible for the spread of several grave diseases. Some lice which had been biting typhoid patients were first immersed in a solution of mercury bichloride; then they were put in sterile water. Next they were ground in a sterile mortar and the resultant material was inoculated into animals and were developed on culture media. By this means typhoid germs were demonstrated in these lice. We have all read how dreadful an executioner was the typhus fever in the earlier months of this present war, in Serbia and in the Balkans generally; it is the louse which is the chief disseminator of the typhus germ.

The bedbug has from time immemorial been obnoxious enough by just being a bedbug. But he is now proven to be much more than this. Undoubtedly cases of smallpox are spread by this insect in cheap lodging houses, perhaps more frequently than by any other means. And were it not for the frequent vaccinations ordered by health authorities epidemics of this disease would probably not be rare. Consumption germs have been found in bedbug blood; also the germs of other diseases.

This insect may live for weeks without food. During the winter it will become comatose and will weather the winter like any other hibernating creature. It will continue its existence, will demonstrate its will-to-live, against the hardest kind of luck, from season to season, in lumber camps, summer houses, empty apartments and the like.

Fleas Spread Bubonic Plague.
The chief inquiry of the flea flies in its transmission of the germ of the bubonic plague. The roach has also been proved an infection conveyor. We must mention also Rocky Mountain fever which has for several years occurred during the spring months in Montana and the neighboring states. The germ of this disease is transmitted from cattle to man by the tick, which insect is the responsible agent also for Texas or cattle fever.

I have tried to present here the essential facts about the insect transmission of disease. My article would, however, appear to be like the play of Hamlet with Hamlet left out; for I have written nothing about how to deal with such insect infection spreaders. Space has not permitted this; nor is it necessary. For every citizen's health department, town, city, or state, will on application, supply full printed directions. Or such directions will be sent, without charge, by the United States public health service of Washington, D. C., or of the United States bureau of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

His Resignation Emphatic.
Another yarn from the mercenary lighted editorial rooms of Park Row. It was six in the morning. The city editor was there. A reporter came in. He took off his coat, walked over and picked up a chair and beat it to fragments against a post. This chair finished, he picked up another and went through the same process. Finally the gasping editor called out: "Here, what are you doing?" "I'm resigning, you gray-haired idiot," was the reply, "and I am resigning in a way that will make you remember me until your dying day. And after you are dead I want a piece of the rope."

Then he marched out and the city editor got him later in the day by telephone and offered to double his salary, but he wouldn't come back. He has joined his colors. He will make a fighter, no doubt.—New York Sun.

As It Was on Earth.
Not long ago an old lady friend died. Mary Agoes, who lived in the same building, had for some reason been chased from the steps by the old lady, and so she got the impression that the old lady was always chasing little children. So one day after the woman died Mary asked another woman in the building if she thought that the old lady was an angel now. "I hope so," was the reply. Then little Mary said, "Well, I bet she is chasing all the little angels around up there."

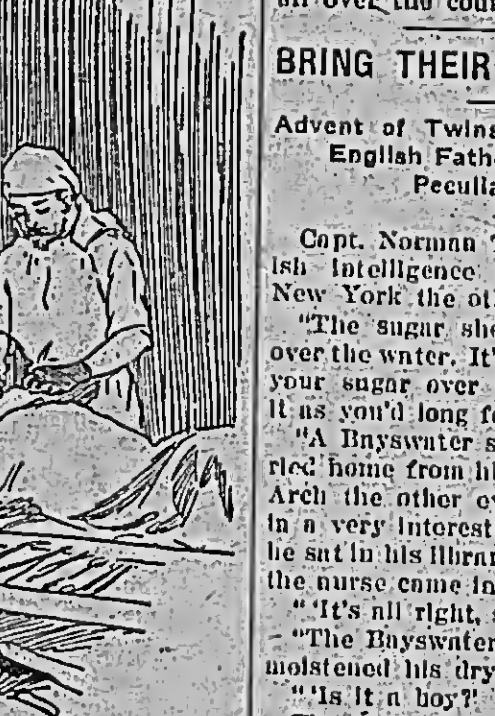
Accidentally Killed, Faces Death of a Man Who Married Girl He Himself Loved.

Fort Collins, Colo.—Joseph Emmett O'Neill, wealthy ranch owner in Colorado, rejected for military service under the draft, is with the United States army in France, taking the place of Walter Howard Stone, boyhood chum, who married the girl that O'Neill loved. The romance is one of remuneration akin to that of Sidney Carton in Dickens' famous "Tale of Two Cities," and calls to mind the passage of Scripture recorded in St. John 15:13, "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends."

Romance Began in Youth.
Joseph Emmett O'Neill and Walter Howard Stone were born in Fort Collins, a college town in Colorado. The former was of a wealthy family, which owned great ranches that reached across the plains into the Rocky mountains. The parents of Stone were pioneers in the community and in modest circumstances. The girl in the romance was Marion Palmer, whose father was one of the founders of the college and prominent in Colorado's financial and social life. The three families lived in the same block in Fort Collins, and when school days were over and Marion became Miss Palmer, both young men became suitors for her hand.

Walter Stone became a bank clerk and was ambitious to rise in his profession. O'Neill, whose father had died, came into possession of the family fortune and the management of the ranches. The race was neck-and-neck for Miss Palmer's hand.

Of course, in the nature of things, that state of affairs could not go on. Finally Miss Palmer's heart began to affect her neutrality. Then she summoned the two young men before her



Submitted to an Operation.

and demanded that they be friends, no matter which was selected to be her husband. They agreed. Miss Marion, as girls sometimes do, followed the inclinations of her heart, and selected Stone, whose salary was meager, in preference to O'Neill and his wealth. Then came the draft.

Stone was summoned before the draft board and passed. He was placed in class 1 and filed no claim for exemption. O'Neill was examined and rejected. In February Stone was ordered to report. By this time an interesting event was presaged in the Stone home, and he asked for more time. The draft board was powerless, and his wife became seriously ill because of worry. O'Neill was watching. He visited a noted surgeon in Denver and asked for an operation. He was told that his chances for recovery would be two in five, but he elected the operation.

O'Neill became a substitute. Three weeks after the operation O'Neill returned to Fort Collins, sound and whole, and demanded a new examination. He passed as "qualified for military service." Then he asked that he be substituted for Stone. The draft board was unable to make such a substitution, but because of the urgent appeal of O'Neill they finally summoned Stone for re-examination and gave him a deferred classification because of nervous breakdown. O'Neill won his fight. Then he went further. He called Stone from his bank job and placed him in charge of the O'Neill ranches, which yield \$50,000 a year. O'Neill stipulated that Stone manage the ranches on a "50-50" basis. And O'Neill went to war.

Marion Stone is now well and happy, following the arrival of a new member in the Stone family, a boy, who has been named Joseph Emmett Stone. Now the father, who has regained his former health, is asking that he, too, be allowed to go to the army, and, if possible, be assigned to duty with O'Neill.

Farmer the day. There is a duty for every man. They are now on the increased field. They are now on the duty they owed to humanity. Only this year, but next as well, addition to the patriotic aspect, they are aware that the more they produce the greater will be their own return in dollars and cents.

In many districts wheat seeding was completed by the 1st of May, after which date oats and barley on larger acreages than usual were planted. As has been said, favorable weather conditions made possible excellent seed-bed preparation, and the seed has gone into the ground in unusually good shape. The available moisture in the soil has been added to by rains, which have not been so heavy, however, as to interfere long with the work in the fields. The grain is germinating readily, and on many fields the young green blades of the cereal are already showing.

An optimistic feeling prevails among farmers that Western Canada will reap a record harvest. If the season from now on is as favorable as it has begun, these hopes should be realized. Mr. J. D. McGregor of the Federal Food Board, who is also an old and successful farmer in Western Canada, asserted a few days ago at Calgary that crop conditions throughout the Prairie Provinces were excellent. "Speaking generally," he said, "the crops have never gone into the ground in better shape than this year, and with an even break of luck as far as the weather is concerned, there should be an enormous crop." His present duties in connection with the Food Control Board, taking him in all parts of the West, Mr. McGregor has exceptional opportunities of observing conditions all over the country.—Advertisement.

BRING THEIR OWN WELCOME

Advent of Twins Not Displeasing to English Father, for Somewhat Peculiar Reason.

Capt. Norman Thwaites of the British Intelligence department said in New York the other day:

"The sugar shortage is felt keenly over the water. It's odd how you miss your sugar over there. You long for it as you'd long for tobacco."

"A dayswater special constable hurried home from his beat at the Marble Arch the other evening to be present in a very interesting occasion, and as he sat in his library in the small hours, the nurse came in and said:

"It's all right, sir."

"The dayswater man swallowed; he moistened his dry lips; then he asked: "Is it a boy?"

The nurse smiled soothingly. "One of 'em's a boy, sir," she said.

"And the dayswater man, instead of turning pale or smothering an oath, as he'd probably done in peace time, uttered a cry of joy.

"Thank heaven!" he exclaimed. "That gives us two extra sugar rations."

Confused.
General Leonard Wood said at a Washington luncheon:

"There are so many rewards for bravery and devotion on the other side that a poor soldier naturally gets confused among them."

"There's the V. C. or Victoria Cross, the M. M. or Medaille Militaire, the D. S. O. or Distinguished Service Order, the C. G. or Croix de Guerre, and so on almost indefinitely."

"A doughboy had a grudge against his captain, who was a bit of a martinet. 'Well, in the Y. M. C. A. one night a waitress said to the doughboy:

"Did you know they'd given your old captain the C. G.?"

"The doughboy laughed aloud. "Serve him damn well right," he said. "How many days?"

Gilded Chicken Feet.
It may be because of war economies and it may be "something else agale," as Abe said to Mawruss, but it is a fact nevertheless that new and unusual fields are being invaded by Turkish military headgear. At the same time splendid opportunities are offered to earnest nature students. One of the most novel skyline ornaments seen here is gilded chicken feet. One woman appeared on Broadway the other day in a bonnet trimmed with English walnuts cracked open to show the kernels, whilst another woman wore a merry widow of single alligator skin garnished with a single gray squirrel. New York women seem to have lots of new millinery thoughts these days.

Knowledge Not Everything.
"Mrs. Gabson knows enough to keep her mouth shut, doesn't she?"

"Oh, yes; but she lacks control."

...ent Wilson...
...to buy only those...
...essential to the individual...
...efficiency, and to volun...
...or before June 28, Nation...
...to invest systematically in...
...War Savings and Thrift Stamp...
...other government securities.

"This war is one of millions—not
armies," said the president, "and
of our 100,000,000 people, must
economically and industrially adjust
to war conditions if this nation is to
play its full part in the conflict."

Your Best Asset
—A Clear Skin—
Cared for By—
Cuticura Soap

DAISY FLY KILLER
placed anywhere,
attracts and kills
flies, mosquitoes,
etc. Lasts all season.
Made of natural, non-toxic
materials. No odor. No
stain. No harm to
anyone or anything.

NEAL INSTITUTE
Chicago, Ill.
Teach you how to
break the
DRINK HABIT
WHEN YOU THINK FLAHS
Think of Factory Price
Bump price as before the war.
Then write to us for catalogue.
AMERICAN FLAG MFG. CO., Easton, Pa.

ATTENTS
Walter E. Coleman,
Patent Lawyer, Washington,
D.C. Africa and book free
on patent information. Reprints
sent on request.

HAD ILLUSTRATION IN MIND
Remembering it, Man Was Quite Willing
to Agree That Good Things
May Be Overdone.

Speaking at a political gathering,
Representative C. C. Cullin of Kentucky
referred to the danger of overdoing
things, and happily recalled the fol-
lowing story:
"Recently a serious-minded man was
conversing with a friend who looked
rather lightly on the subject in hand.
"Don't you know, my dear man,"
said the serious one, "that sometimes
virtue can be exaggerated until it
becomes a vice?"
"I certainly do," readily admitted
the other. "Aces, for instance."
"Aces!" responded the serious one.
"I don't quite understand."
"It's just this way," smilingly ex-
plained the second. "Four of them are
a blessing greatly to be admired, while
five of them create all kinds of dissen-
sion."—Philadelphia Evening Tele-
graph.

Timely Warning.
"Tim" Healy's "bull" that the new
man power bill is a "mere mask to
stifle the home rule" nearly eclipses the
rhetoric of a gunner, severely wound-
ed in the withdrawal upon the west-
ern front. When all the detachment
went down an officer ran to the gun,
reized the lanyard and was about to
pull it when the wounded gunner
shouted:
"For the love of heaven, sorr, don't
re that gun; it's not loaded!"

Ever Met Her?
"What's her favorite amusement?"
"Telling other people how ill she
is."

Do You Know
The Fine Flavor
of POST
TOASTIES
IS FOUND
IN NO OTHER
CORN
FLAKES
—Bobby

...s and thousands of drafted men in the
...little how important a part a little woman
...which sent them into the military forces. When
...seantors and congressmen and war de-
partment officials sing the praises of
the draft system they always mention
Provost Marshal General Enoch Crow-
der, Lieut. Col. Hugh Johnson, Lieut.
Col. Allen Gullion and a few others,
but none of them seem to know that
Major Billy Wellborn is a mighty big
factor in the draft machine which is
running so smoothly.

"Major Billy" is a little girl who
keeps the thousands and thousands of
rules and regulations for draft boards
running straight. She is just a little girl, but she has been a
real major in handling one of the most difficult tasks in this war.

When the plan of draft was first announced there were a few rules and
regulations laid down. "Major Billy" learned the rules and regulations. New
rules and new regulations were added every day as new situations and new
cases came up, and "Major Billy" remembered every one of them.

The rules and regulations grew too fast for the big officers to remember
them all and so they began calling on "Major Billy" for information and she
had it. The time has now come when she is generally recognized as the best-
informed person in Washington on the draft system. There isn't anything
about it that she doesn't know.

Secretary of War Baker can't commission women in the army, but if
he could, it is a safe bet that General Crowder would ask for a commission
for "Major Billy." Her associates have given her the recognition of her
ability, however, because they have dubbed her "major." Lieutenants, cap-
tains, majors, colonels and even a brigadier general all salute "Major Billy"
as one of them.

"Major Billy" always signs her name "W. Wellborn." It is strongly
rumored, though, that her parents christened her Wilhelmina Wellborn, but
the officers in the judge advocate general's office just call her "Major Billy."

Pledge is Sought.
The problem before us is not pri-
marily a financial problem, but rather
a problem of increased production of
war essentials and the saving of the
materials and the labor necessary for
the support and equipment of our
army and navy. Thoughtless expendi-
ture of money for nonessentials uses
up the labor of men, the products of
the farm, mines, and factories, and
overburdens transportation, all of
which must be used to the utmost and
at their best for war purposes.

"The great results which we seek
can be obtained only by the participa-
tion of young and old in a national
thrift movement. I therefore urge
that our people everywhere pledge
themselves, as suggested by the secre-
tary of the treasury, to the practice of
thrift; to serve the government to
their utmost in increasing production
in all fields necessary to the winning
of the war; to conserve food and fuel
and useful materials of every kind; to
devote their labor only to the most
necessary tasks; and to buy only those
things which are essential to individ-
ual health and efficiency."

"Buy More U. S. Securities."
The securities issued by the treas-
ury department are, so many of them,
within the reach of every one that the
door of opportunity in this matter is
wide open to all of us.

"I appeal to all who now own either
Liberty bonds or War Savings stamps
to continue to practice economy and
thrift and to appeal to all who do not
own government securities to do like-
wise and purchase them to the extent
of their means. The man who buys
government securities transfers the
purchasing power of his money to the
United States government until after
this war, and to that same degree does
not buy in competition with the gov-
ernment."

"I earnestly appeal to every man
woman and child to pledge themselves
on or before June 28 to save constantly
and to buy as regularly as possible
the securities of the government."

"The 28th of June ends this special
period of enlistment in the great vol-
unteer army of production and saving
here at home. May there be none un-
enlisted on that day."

FRANCE URGES POTATO BREAD
Food Dictator Tells How It Will Save
Cereals and Use Up Big Stock of
Tubers.

Paris.—M. Boret, the food dictator,
has written to all local authorities ex-
plaining why the food-card system is
necessary, and urging their full co-
operation. Finally his communication
says:
"I wish to call your attention to the
importance of using potatoes in bread
making. Recent experiments have
shown that a paste of potatoes can be
used with good results in the propor-
tion of as much as 20 per cent. This
practice, besides being an indispensa-
ble economy of cereals, will help us
up the great stocks of potatoes, so
great that the transportation actually
has become difficult."

HEALTH OFFICER MAKES HIT
Raises "Dimples" Instead of Scars
When He Vaccinates Young
Ladies.

Spokane, Wash.—City Health Officer
John B. Anderson is grinning these
days over a recent bid he made to
fame.
Doctor Anderson has been making
punctures instead of scratches when
he vaccinated folk, and as a result
has been raising "dimples" instead of
scars on Spokane arms.
A local newspaper discovered it and
proclaimed him broadcast as "the dimple
maker," and now the doctor is
smiling because pretty girls no longer
balk at being vaccinated, nor ask to
have it done in a place where it can't
be seen.
The Only Way.
"I saw lately where a member of
a legislature drew a knife on no-
other."
"Well, what of it? I suppose it was
the only way he had of making a cut-
ting remark."
Got Him Wrong.
She—What do you suppose I did
when mother told you were com-
ing?
He—Oh, I was colored up a
little.
She—Sir!

Draft Regulations

...s and thousands of drafted men in the
...little how important a part a little woman
...which sent them into the military forces. When
...seantors and congressmen and war de-
partment officials sing the praises of
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but none of them seem to know that
Major Billy Wellborn is a mighty big
factor in the draft machine which is
running so smoothly.

"Major Billy" is a little girl who
keeps the thousands and thousands of
rules and regulations for draft boards
running straight. She is just a little girl, but she has been a
real major in handling one of the most difficult tasks in this war.

When the plan of draft was first announced there were a few rules and
regulations laid down. "Major Billy" learned the rules and regulations. New
rules and new regulations were added every day as new situations and new
cases came up, and "Major Billy" remembered every one of them.

The rules and regulations grew too fast for the big officers to remember
them all and so they began calling on "Major Billy" for information and she
had it. The time has now come when she is generally recognized as the best-
informed person in Washington on the draft system. There isn't anything
about it that she doesn't know.

Secretary of War Baker can't commission women in the army, but if
he could, it is a safe bet that General Crowder would ask for a commission
for "Major Billy." Her associates have given her the recognition of her
ability, however, because they have dubbed her "major." Lieutenants, cap-
tains, majors, colonels and even a brigadier general all salute "Major Billy"
as one of them.

"Major Billy" always signs her name "W. Wellborn." It is strongly
rumored, though, that her parents christened her Wilhelmina Wellborn, but
the officers in the judge advocate general's office just call her "Major Billy."

Fighting Spirit Shown in Veteran, "Only 68"

HE WAS old and weather beaten—just the sort one would imagine stayed
at home and took only a passive interest in outside affairs. But his
eyes were bright and there was a stiffness of his shoulders as he walked
into headquarters and asked if he
could see the general. He was told the
general was busy, but would see him
presently. This didn't satisfy him.
He had come some 300 miles "to see
the Jnrul, and wanted to see him."

Just then the general walked out
of his office. The old chap sprang to
his feet, crying: "Hello, Jake; I see
that you are a Jnrul now, and—"

"Come right on in, Mack," said
the general, and they shook hands.
"Come right in. I'm powerful glad to
see you. What has brought you so far away from home?"

"Well, suh," the old fellow said, "I don't get to see many papers, but I
got hold of one t'other day and it said you were a Jnrul and was going to
fight anything that needed fighting, and that you were getting up a passel
of cavalry to go with you. Now listen, Jake; 'scuse me, Jnrul, I want to go.
I am only sixty-eight years old, but I can ride a horse with the best of them,
and can shoot a rifle against any German I ever saw. I have fixed things at
home so everything is in good shape. When will we start?"

Then the general began to explain. The regulations said this and that.
No one over forty-five years old would be accepted.

But the explanations didn't satisfy. "I am just bleeced to go with you,
Jake," was the reply to every one.

"And don't you remember," said the old man, who had begun to plead
a earnest, "the time you stayed at my house when you were running for
the senate. You are jest like you were then—one of us folks. Why, you set
at my table and talked to the ole woman and the chil'lren, and you sholy
ain't going to not let me go after that, are you?"

Again the general explained the impossibilities—that he himself would
like to have a regiment of just such men, but the government forbade.

And pretty soon the old fellow and the general went out arm in arm,
one pleading and the other defending.

Many Lonesome Girls Working for Uncle Sam

"THE City of Lonesome Girls." That is Washington. It is safe to say
that more girls cry themselves to sleep in Washington each night than
in any other city in the whole world.
To Washington since the war began.
Every one of the 50,000 is a little home-
sick girl, too. They have come from
every corner of the Union and from
every city and hamlet. Every one of
them wants to go back home, too.

It is all because Washington is
just a great big lonesome town. It is
a town of grand distances and every
little stranger is overawed by the big
things and the big people here and
she wants to get back to the home
folks and the family circle. Uncle
Sam can't spare her, though, because he
needs every bit of help that he can
get to win this war. Each day sees a
new flood of girls coming to Washington
"to work for the government." Each
night finds the new girls looking for
a home, and a terrible task it is. With
housing conditions overworked already
and rooms a scarcity, the lone girl has
a pretty stiff proposition before her.
The Y. W. C. A. and other organizations
have tried to help her, but they can't
bring in the comforts that mother provides.

All of the brave hearts in this war are
not on the battlefields of France. There
are thousands of brave hearts in the
lonesome girls of the national capital.

Probably All Symbols Looked Alike to Him

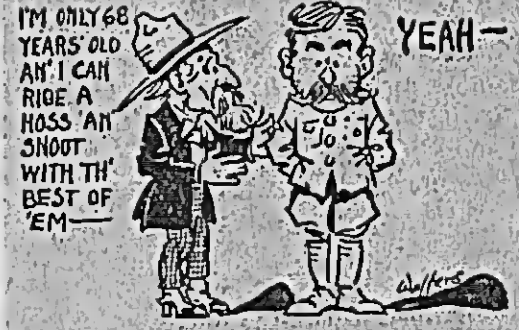
HE WAS marching through a park. You couldn't call it walking, because
he marched. Perhaps he struck the gait that suited him because there
was no one around—unless you count sparrows and a woman feeding a
squirrel. Anyhow, he was marching,
holding before him a jonquil with a
long, saffry stem. He must have seen
in the blossom something more than
an everyday five-cent-a-piece flower,
for he held it before him as an altar
boy carries a blessed candle. The
woman stopped peevishly at the sight
of the slow-moving figure, but the
man paid no attention. The
jonquil might have been a magic wand
that was visioning to him jonquills that
bloomed in the garden of his youth.

You never can tell what wonderful thing is going on in the heart and
soul and brain of any man or woman you pass on life's cross-roads, especially
a man who goes marching through a park carrying a jonquil as if it were a
blessed candle.

The man was marching himself out of the incident when a tiny girl
trotted from around a bush, and he handed her the jonquil with the chivalry
of an old-time cavalier.

Then he unhooked his cane from his arm and held it before him—as an
altar boy holds a blessed candle—and marched on.

So you see you never can really tell.



Sapolio doing its work. Scouring for U.S. Marine Corps recruits.
Join Now!
Men who wear this emblem are U.S. MARINES
APPLY ANY POST OFFICE SERVICE UNDER THIS EMBLEM

Scenes of Prosperity

Are Common in Western Canada

The thousands of U.S. farmers who have accepted
Canada's generous offer to settle on homesteads or buy
farm land in better prices have been well repaid by
bountiful crops of wheat and other grains.

Where you can get good farm land at \$15 to \$30
per acre—get \$100 for wheat and take 20 to
45 bushels to the acre—you are bound to make money
—that's what you get in Western Canada.

In the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or
Alberta you can get
HOMESTEAD 160 ACRES FREE
and other land at low prices.

During many years Canadian
wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels
to the acre—many as high as
45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful
crops also of Oats, Rye and Flax.

Mixed Farming is a stable an-
dustry as grain raising. Good
schools, churches, mail service,
climate excellent. With a
particular as to reduce the
Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, or to
C. J. BROUGHTON,
W. Adams Street, Chicago,
M. V. WADSWORTH,
Avenue, Detroit, Mich.
Canadian Government.

It may be that Fate does some-
times really give a man an unmerited
kick.

W. CHICAGO, D. 23-1918.

You Can No Eat Your Favorite Food Without A Fear

**Kramer Says: "Eatonic" Rids of Stomachs of
Acids, Gas, Heartburn, Food Sticking
and Stomach Misery**

What miserable feelings are caused
by an upset stomach! That dull,
heavy, "bloated" sensation that follows
a full meal, robs good living of half
its pleasures. Is there any way out
for you sufferers with stomach weak-
ness?

Yes; H. L. Kramer, the man who
originated Casearets, has found a sure,
quick, reliable for indigestion, dyspepsia,
"sour stomach," heart-burn, formation
of painful gases, "bloating," etc., etc.

He calls his stomach reliever EA-
TONIC, and it certainly is making a
wonderful record. Countless thou-
sands of people who formerly ap-
proached their meals with dread, now
eat their fill of their favorite foods
without fear of the after-effects.

Mr. Kramer says: "My EATONIC
tablets are the solution of the age-old
problem of indigestion and all forms
of stomach misery."

"EATONIC" neutralizes the acids,
that form "poisonous" gases, "sweet"
and "sour" and gives the gastric
juice a chance to do its work as it
should.

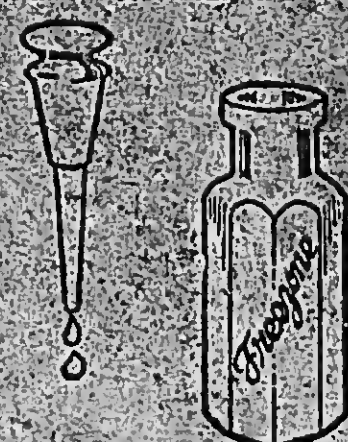
"To promote better and aid diges-
tion, take EATONIC tablets—one or
two after each meal. They are per-
fectly harmless. What them just like
candy."

"For distress after eating; sour,
"gassy," acid, heart, vertigo, nausea
and belching, that wretched
pufted-up, "lumpy" feeling, after over-
eating; there is nothing to compare
with EATONIC tablets."

All druggists have EATONIC—500
for a large box. Watch out for imita-
tions. The genuine bears the name
EATONIC on each tablet—guaranteed
to do all that is claimed; or if your
druggists don't have EATONIC—send
to Eatonic Remedy Co., Chicago, Ill.

Carter's Little Liver Pills
You Cannot be Constipated and Happy
A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living
Genuine bear signature
CARTER'S IRON PILLS
ABSENCE of Iron in the
Blood is the reason for
many colorless faces but
CARTER'S IRON PILLS
will greatly help most pale-faced people

Just drop a little Treezone on that
touchy corn. Instantly it stops aching
then you lift that corn right off. No
pain at all. Costs only a few cen



Get a tiny bottle of Freezond for a few cents from any drug store. Keep it always handy to remove hard, soft corns, or corns between the toes and the callouses, without sore irritation. You just try it!

It's one of the sensational cures of the Cincinnati gentles. —A

June 25. Hundreds of Dollars Worth of sales records. Boys! Girls! The great call to you—Each one of you to help.

5.00 in War Savings Stamp
10.00 in War Savings Stamp
75.00 in War Savings Stamp

DISTRICT.

\$125.00 in War Savings Stamp
\$100.00 in War Savings Stamp
\$ 75.00 in War Savings Stamp

but you CAN do your best selling Thrift Stamps between now and —
You young Soldiers of Service will learn what happiness really
cause to help the America you love — the America that loves you so much
inhuman baby killers of German culture — You shall not mutilate American
maimed helpless little ones of Belgium and France!"

Patriotic merchants of Lake County have donated 123 valuable prizes given to the successful contestants in sales in Lake County. Here are the donors, the prizes and their value. One set of Grand Prizes for Rural District and One Set for Lake Shore to

1. Time of contest—June 1 to 28th inclusive.
2. The subscribers, eligible pledge cards must be eighteen years of age or over, provided that the pledge of any person under 18 years of age will be counted if fulfillment is guaranteed by responsible person.
3. The collectors competing for prizes must have attended some school during the whole school year of 1917-18.
4. Pledge cards must be sent into the local postmaster at least once each week.
5. Cards must be legible and clear.
6. The campaign will be COUNTY-WIDE and collectors may work anywhere within the confines of Lake County.
7. There will be two sets of CAPITAL PRIZES offered—a first, second and third prize for the City district including Wagon, North Chicago, Lake Bluff, Highland Park, and Lake Forest, and a first, second and third prize for the Rural District comprising the balance of the county.

FIRM	PRIZE	VALUE
Alex. Hain & Co.	Gold	30.00
Hingham & Douglas	Good Bicycle Tire	3.00
F. B. instow East	W. S. S.	1.00
Max Klarkowski	Jersey Sweater	4.00
T. E. Gray	Hat	5.00
Cory Bros.	Big Ham	2.00
Whitcomb Furniture Co.	Framed Picture	2.00
O. A. Matrous Sons	500 Shot Air Gun	1.50
A. L. Goodbout	One Pair Children's Shoes	5.00
R. J. Roman	Fountain Pen	1.50
Deane & Whyte	Merchandise Credit	5.00
Deane Dry Goods Co.	Merchandise Credit	5.00
L. Roman	Cash	5.00
Amelia Buchanan Co.	Annual Membership Wauk. "W"	10.00
Samuel & Tordoff	Boy Scout Knife	1.25
Samuel Market	Big Ham	5.00
Chas. W. F.	Book	1.00
W. F. W.	Toilet Water	1.50
W. F. W.	1-lb. Box Johnson's Candy	1.00
W. F. W.	Writing Set	1.50
W. F. W.	Lady's Hat	3.00
W. F. W.	2 Double Disk Records	1.70
W. F. W.	W. S. S.	5.00
W. F. W.	Good Water Color Set	4.50
W. F. W.	5-lb. Box D. & S. Chocolates	5.00
W. F. W.	Merchandise	2.00
W. F. W.	W. S. S.	3.00
W. F. W.	W. S. S.	5.00
W. F. W.	Framed Picture	3.00
W. F. W.	Box Candy	5.00
W. F. W.	Bottle Perfume	5.00
W. F. W.	Merchandise	2.00
W. F. W.	Tickets	3.00
W. F. W.	Gold	1.00
W. F. W.	Pattern	3.00
W. F. W.	Ham	5.00
W. F. W.	Cash	5.00
W. F. W.	Basket of Fruit	5.00
W. F. W.	1 Pair Roller Skates	3.00
W. F. W.	Mattress to Order	2.00
W. F. W.	Cash	1.00
W. F. W.	Child's Coat	4.00
W. F. W.	5 Pounds Coffee	1.50
W. F. W.	Cash	5.00
W. F. W.	Panama Hat	1.00
W. F. W.	Roller Skates	1.25
W. F. W.	Box Candy	2.00
W. F. W.	Shirt Collar and Tie	1.00
W. F. W.	Suit Case	5.00
W. F. W.	Box Candy	5.00
W. F. W.	One Year Pass	30.00
W. F. W.	6 Months Pass	15.00
W. F. W.	3 Months Pass	7.50
W. F. W.	Credit to Apply on Hat	3.50
W. F. W.	Hikers' Outfit	5.00
W. F. W.	League Ball and Bat	2.75
W. F. W.	Young Ladies' Outfit	3.00
W. F. W.	Miscellaneous	3.00
W. F. W.	Globe (Muffman) House	12.50
W. F. W.	Furniture	10.00
W. F. W.	Gold	12.50
W. F. W.	3 Years Subscription	12.00
W. F. W.	Thrift Stamps	5.00
W. F. W.	Express Wagon	5.00
W. F. W.	Wrist Watch	5.00
W. F. W.	Doll Cabinet	10.00
W. F. W.	Set of Military Brushes	3.00
W. F. W.	Shirt Collar and Tie	3.00
W. F. W.	Suit Case	5.00
W. F. W.	Boys' Suit	2.00
W. F. W.	Merchandise	15.00
W. F. W.	Videoclips	25.00
W. F. W.	Cash	25.00
W. F. W.	Cash	5.00
W. F. W.	Genuine Pearl Caucasian Walnut Framed Picture	5.00
W. F. W.	Ham	5.00

NORTH CHICAGO		VALUE
FIRM	PRIZE	
Lake County State Bank	2 W. S. Certificates	\$ 8.35
T. H. McKinney & Son	One Pair Roller Skates	2.10
A. Gustafson	Three Cane Coffee	1.00
Andrew Levandock	24 Nougat Box Chocolate Bars	1.00
J. Kaplan	One Pair Boys' Knee Pants	2.00
N. F. Schaaf	Cash	2.00
J. S. Macloskowski	Four Thrift Stamps	1.00
T. Mitykeff	W. S. S.	4.15
P. H. Ruus	W. S. S.	4.15
Torof Carlelon	8 Thrift Stamps	2.00
Theresa Furelmer	Box Candy	1.00
R. Gruener	8 Thrift Stamps	2.00
Annie G. Kelly	Box Candy	1.00
Spencer Mann	4 Thrift Stamps	1.00
Mrs. A. Cizmedia	Box Candy	1.00
B. Elenberg	Umbrella	2.00
Jim Szueda	8 Thrift Stamps	2.00
Adam Ratajcek	Box Candy	1.00
J. Behn	Box Candy	1.00
Walter Kroll	Box Candy	1.00
Loius Bruger	5 Military Caps	2.50
Joseph Kozlol	4 Thrift Stamps	1.00
Antony Jablonsky	8 Thrift Stamps	2.00
C. A. Sankelwicz	Doll	\$ 2.00
Peter Stappas	8 Thrift Stamps	2.00
H. M. Hyde	Box Candy	1.00
C. Goes	4 Thrift Stamps	1.00
John Ankolahtis	Box Candy	1.00
C. W. Bush	Cash	1.00
Walter Krauss	Cash	2.00
Andre Piclet	Suit	10.00
Jos. J. Petroschius	8 Thrift Stamps	2.00
Jos. Draxler	Box Candy	1.00
Steve Francekovicz	8 Thrift Stamps	2.00
John Aehmus	8 Thrift Stamps	2.00
S. Btolarski	4 Thrift Stamps	1.00
M. Wixelman	Box Candy	1.00
Bertha Mason	Box Candy	1.00
C. Gordon	Sewing Table	2.00
John Mozina	Clock and Doll	1.00
Frang Corn	4 Thrift Stamps	1.00
L. M. Hansen	Alarm Clock	1.50
Frank Gort	4 Thrift Stamps	1.00
Adolph Stananawicz	Bat and Ball	2.00
Martin Brunet	Box Candy	1.00

HIGHLAND PARK		
A. & C. Lancelotti	10 half pound boxes Candy	\$ 4.00
D. C. Purdy & Sons	Cash	2.00
James Duffy	Cash	1.00
Palace Cash Market	2 lbs. Bacon	1.00
R. W. Schneider	Cash	2.00
Highland Park Press	Cash	5.00
Charles Ganim	Cash	5.00
Meier & Dobson Co.	Merchandise	5.00
Harder Hardware Co.	Merchandise	2.00
George F. Bock	Cash	5.00
Geary Home Bakery	Cash	1.00
Sweetland's Pharmacy	Ball, Bat, Catching Mitt	3.50
Pfanzelt's Company, Inc.	Cash	\$25.00
North Shore Trust Co.	Cash	\$25.00
Charles Harbaugh Co.	Cash	\$25.00
Earl W. Gsell	Cash	5.00
F. Rechtenwald	Cash	2.00
E. Nelson	Cash	5.00
Philoppos & Co.	Cash	2.00
Chilikas	Cash	1.00
A. E. Smith	Cash	2.00
Albert Larsen	Cash	1.00
T. H. Decker	Cash	2.00
T. E. Pleson	Cash	1.00
Jesse Sobey	Cash	5.00
Frank Dennett	Cash	2.00
W. Witten	Cash	1.00
O. B. Brand	Cash	2.00
J. A. Blomdahl	Cash	1.00
H. T. Bakke	Cash	1.00
Moldann & Humea	Cash	1.00
M. Erme	Cash	2.00
Reliable Laundry	Cash	5.00
M. D. Lancelotti	Cash	1.00
Highland Park State Bank	Cash	15.00
Schumacher's Pharmacy	Cash	2.00
Edwin C. Hultz	Cash	1.00
E. F. Pratt	Cash	1.00
Dr. A. R. Shaldon	Cash	1.00
J. Bowden & Son	Cash	2.00
L. R. Rigdon	Cash	1.00
H. N. Schwery	Cash	1.00
C. P. Sullivan	Cash	5.00
H. J. Jeppeson	Cash	5.00
Ernest S. Gail	Cash	2.00
L. H. Manson	Cash	2.00
Highland Park Trust & Savings Bank	Cash	10.00
Ravina Nurseries - F. D. Clavy	Cash	5.00
Earl O. Fritsch	Cash	1.00

HIGHWOOD AND NORTH HIGHLAND PARK		
FIRM	PRIZE	VALUE
J. V. Garrity	Cash	\$ 8.00
E. Bartolo	Cash	1.00
B. Q. Lonnegren	Cash	1.00
R. Shannon	Fountain Pen	2.50
A. Knippel	Cash	1.00
Santi Bros	Cash	5.00
Geo. W. Freeman	Cash	1.00
V. Columbi	Cash	5.00
John Gustav	Cash	1.00
Leagler Pharmacy	No. 2 Folding Brownie Auto Camera	
R. E. Winters	3 Gold Pins Engraved W. S. S.	

Bank of Antioch	Cash	\$5.00
State Bank of Antioch	Cash	\$5.00
Frank R. King	Ball and Bat	3.00
Chas Webb	Steel Fishing Rod	2.00
Maud Gable	Midy	1.50
Williams Bros.	Fishing Rod	3.00
Wm. Kaufman	Fountain Pen	3.00
Rhodes Shoe Store	Pair of Shoes	4.00
Wm. Hildebrand	2 Dress Patterns	5.00
Webb's Racket Store	Fountain Pen	3.00
John Brown	Tennis Racket	2.00
Harold Williams	Boys Cap	1.00

R. A. Prior	Shoe	5.00
W. J. Sauer	Boys' Shoe	3.00
H. E. Malman	2-A Brownie Camera	3.50
Wauconda Trust & Savings Bank	Savings Account with 1 credit to Start of	6.00
Blackburn & Broughton	Merchandise	3.00
Wauconda Garage	Cash	4.00

E. E. Ellsworth	Cash	\$1.00
Qattell & Co.	Box of Candy	1.50
J. B. Moses & Co.	Leather Travelling Bag	7.00
H. S. Eger Hdw. Store.	Roller Skates	3.00
Schanck Hdw. Co.	Croquet Set	3.00
E. W. Parkhurst	Pocket Knife and Chain	1.00
Triggs & Johnson Gro. Co.	Assorted lot of groceries, consisting of 12 No. 1 cans Elsie Peas, 2 lbs. T. & J. Coffee, 5 cans O. H. Pork and Beans.	3.00
Lovell's Drug Store	Camera	4.00
John Lester	Cash	1.00
Decker's Drug Store	Parker Fountain Pen	4.00
Lake County National Bank	Cash	1.00
First National Bank	1 Flag, 4x5 with cord and pole.	4.00
Libertyville Lumber & Coal Co.	100 lbs. Red Comb Chicken Feed.	4.25
Franzen Lumber & Coal Co.	100 lbs. Full of Pep Poultry Feed.	4.25
C. H. Kaiser Harness & Shoe Store	1 Pair White Tennis Shoes	1.00
Treptow & Mason Furniture		
& Undertaking Co.	Writing Desk	9.00
Max Kohner Fair Store	Silk Umbrella	5.00
W. C. Triggs Shoe Store	Pair Shoes	5.00
Ray Furniture & Paint Store.	Croquet Set	5.00
W. W. Carttoll & Son	Silk Parasol	4.00
F. Clinker, Tailor	Cash	5.00
W. Wadland Grocery Store	Cash	5.00
Langworthy's Variety Store	Aluminum Tea Kettle	5.00
Fould's Milling Co.	Cash	25.00
Paul MacGuffin	1 War Savings Stamp	4.00
B. H. Miller	1 War Savings Stamp	4.00
Dr. J. L. Taylor	1 War Savings Stamp	4.00

Beebe Hardware	Flash-light	\$ 1.00
Klatsner Jewelry	Diamond Ring	10.00
Walton Men's Furnishings		
Saving Meat Market		
Rackoffelt, Grocery		
Leader Department Store		
Vinnedge Barber Shop	Hairbrush	1.00
Lewis Shoe Repairer	Parasol	2.00
Mae's Book Store	Book	1.00
Hopkins Furniture		
Candy Cook's	2-lb. Box Candy	2.00
Neaco	2 Fountain Pens	3.00

Brown & Smith Hdw. Dealers	Hardware Asst.	\$5.
C. G. Bralnard Gen. Store	Merchandise	2
Elegar Richardson	Grocery Asst.	2
S. C. Litwille	Aluminum, Assorted	3
C. McCandee Drug Store	Toilet Asst.	3
W. C. McMillan Gen. Store	Dairy Products	3
Frank Drummond Gen. Store	Glass Reserves	2
Ben Petercut	Box Cigars	1
Jasen's Garage	Auto Accessories	1
Martin Theyland	Auto Accessories	1
Oscar J. N. Thomas	Box Cigars	1

The contest is now on! Ask your Postmaster or Teacher for particulars. Lake County, which has gone "Over the Top" in every good cause since the unmasking of the covetous Beast of Berlin, will not find the school children lacking in patriotism, zeal and persistence. Get busy!

LAKE COUNTY WAR SAVINGS COMMITTEE NORTH CHICAGO, ILL.